GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 28, 2004, 07:03:55 ; Search time 71.5 Seconds
(without alignments)
31.614 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-668-314C-73
Perfect score: 40
Sequence: 1 KLVFFAED 8

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1586107 seqs, 282547505 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1586107

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 1000 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_29Jan04:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000s:*
4: geneseqp2001s:*
5: geneseqp2002s:*
6: geneseqp2003as:*
7: geneseqp2003bs:*
8: geneseqp2004s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	40	100.0	8	2	AAW32551	Aaw32551 Amyloidog
2	40	100.0	8	4	AAE10663	Aae10663 Human amy
3	40	100.0	8	4	AAE02615	Aae02615 Human amy
4	40	100.0	8	5	ABB78624	Abb78624 Human alp
5	40	100.0	8	6	ABU09765	Abu09765 Amyloidog
6	40	100.0	8	6	ABR61959	Abr61959 Human amy
7	40	100.0	8	7	ABW00134	Abw00134 Beta-amyl
8	40	100.0	9	6	ABU79063	Abu79063 Aggregati
9	40	100.0	9	7	ABW00197	Abw00197 Peptide #

10	40	100.0	10	3	AAY79938	Aay79938 Beta-amyl
11	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46226	Aab46226 Human APP
12	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46228	Aab46228 Human APP
13	40	100.0	10	4	AAB46227	Aab46227 Human APP
14	40	100.0	11	2	AAW32560	Aaw32560 Anti-amyl
15	40	100.0	11	4	AAM52586	Aam52586 Peptide #
16	40	100.0	11	5	AAU99431	Aau99431 Human amy
17	40	100.0	11	5	AAE29504	Aae29504 Amyloid b
18	40	100.0	11	6	ABU79013	Abu79013 Amyloidog
19	40	100.0	11	7	ABW00147	Abw00147 Amyloid-b
20	40	100.0	12	6	AAE35466	Aae35466 Abeta pep
21	40	100.0	13	6	AAE35465	Aae35465 Abeta pep
22	40	100.0	13	6	AAE35467	Aae35467 Abeta pep
23	40	100.0	13	6	ADA37467	Ada37467 Human amy
24	40	100.0	14	6	ADA89887	Ada89887 Beta-A4 s
25	40	100.0	15	2	AAW02334	Aaw02334 Beta-amyl
26	40	100.0	15	2	AAW89358	Aaw89358 Beta-amyl
27	40	100.0	15	2	AAW89354	Aaw89354 Beta-amyl
28	40	100.0	15	5	ABG71014	Abg71014 Long form
29	40	100.0	15	5	ABB05162	Abb05162 Beta amyl
30	40	100.0	15	5	AAE26271	Aae26271 Human bet
31	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79057	Abu79057 Aggregati
32	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79064	Abu79064 Aggregati
33	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79055	Abu79055 Aggregati
34	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79056	Abu79056 Aggregati
35	40	100.0	15	6	ABU79062	Abu79062 Aggregati
36	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00190	Abw00190 Peptide #
37	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00198	Abw00198 Peptide #
38	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00189	Abw00189 Peptide #
39	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00191	Abw00191 Peptide #
40	40	100.0	15	7	ABW00196	Abw00196 Peptide #
41	40	100.0	16	5	AAE26330	Aae26330 Human bet
42	40	100.0	17	2	AAR54703	Aar54703 Beta-amyl
43	40	100.0	17	2	AAW18880	Aaw18880 Beta-amyl
44	40	100.0	17	4	AAB91774	Aab91774 Amyloid b
45	40	100.0	17	4	AAB91807	Aab91807 Amyloid b
46	40	100.0	17	4	AAB48346	Aab48346 Beta-amyl
47	40	100.0	17	5	ABB04911	Abb04911 Human amy
48	40	100.0	17	6	ABB99611	Abb99611 Peptide d
49	40	100.0	18	3	AAB10963	Aab10963 Beta-amyl
50	40	100.0	19	2	AAW18882	Aaw18882 AEDANS-be
51	40	100.0	19	2	AAW18881	Aaw18881 Trp-Beta-
52	40	100.0	19	3	AAY79935	Aay79935 Beta-amyl
53	40	100.0	19	4	AAB49097	Aab49097 Human amy
54	40	100.0	19	4	AAB46201	Aab46201 Human APP
55	40	100.0	20	3	AAY79934	Aay79934 Beta-amyl
56	40	100.0	21	2	AAY30941	Aay30941 Human sec
57	40	100.0	24	2	AAR52569	Aar52569 Alzheimer
58	40	100.0	26	2	AAW47229	Aaw47229 Beta-amyl
59	40	100.0	26	2	AAY33408	Aay33408 Human amy
60	40	100.0	26	6	ABU63718	Abu63718 Rat amylo
61	40	100.0	27	2	AAY33409	Aay33409 Human amy
62	40	100.0	28	1	AAP70594	Aap70594 Sequence
63	40	100.0	28	1	AAP90381	Aap90381 Synthetic
64	40	100.0	28	2	AAR60368	Aar60368 Beta-amyl
65	40	100.0	28	2	AAR54702	Aar54702 Beta-amyl
66	40	100.0	28	2	AAR64171	Aar64171 A4-P(1-28

67	40	100.0	28	2	AAR64164	Aar64164 Generic b
68	40	100.0	28	2	AAR64172	Aar64172 A4-B(1-28
69	40	100.0	28	2	AAR64170	Aar64170 A4-O(1-28
70	40	100.0	28	2	AAW01413	Aaw01413 Beta/A4-a
71	40	100.0	28	2	AAY39805	Aay39805 Beta-amyl
72	40	100.0	28	2	AAW81467	Aaw81467 Synthetic
73	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35591	Aab35591 Human clo
74	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35595	Aab35595 Human clo
75	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35594	Aab35594 Human clo
76	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35592	Aab35592 Human clo
77	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35593	Aab35593 Human clo
78	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35597	Aab35597 Human clo
79	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35596	Aab35596 Human clo
80	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35598	Aab35598 Human clo
81	40	100.0	28	4	AAB36202	Aab36202 Human clo
82	40	100.0	28	4	AAB35590	Aab35590 Human clo
83	40	100.0	28	4	AAB91816	Aab91816 Amyloid b
84	40	100.0	28	4	AAB91789	Aab91789 Amyloid b
85	40	100.0	28	4	AAB91827	Aab91827 Amyloid b
86	40	100.0	28	4	AAB91783	Aab91783 Amyloid b
87	40	100.0	28	4	AAB91800	Aab91800 Amyloid b
88	40	100.0	28	4	AAB49396	Aab49396 Human amy
89	40	100.0	28	5	AAE21439	Aae21439 Human bet
90	40	100.0	28	5	ABB76030	Abb76030 Beta amyl
91	40	100.0	28	5	AAO18476	Aao18476 Human bet
92	40	100.0	28	5	AAU76484	Aau76484 Amino aci
93	40	100.0	28	5	ABB04910	Abb04910 Human amy
94	40	100.0	28	5	AAE26081	Aae26081 Beta amyl
95	40	100.0	28	5	AAM50910	Aam50910 Beta amyl
96	40	100.0	28	5	ABB77991	Abb77991 Fragment
97	40	100.0	28	6	AAE35672	Aae35672 Human bet
98	40	100.0	28	6	AAE33794	Aae33794 Beta-amyl
99	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72238	Abg72238 Mutant H6
100	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72246	Abg72246 Mutant K2
101	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72234	Abg72234 Wild-type
102	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72235	Abg72235 Mutant D1
103	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72241	Abg72241 Mutant H1
104	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72240	Abg72240 Mutant E1
105	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72237	Abg72237 Mutant R5
106	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72242	Abg72242 Mutant H1
107	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72236	Abg72236 Mutant E3
108	40	100.0	28	6	ABG72239	Abg72239 Mutant D7
109	40	100.0	28	6	AAE35431	Aae35431 Abeta pep
110	40	100.0	28	6	AAE33219	Aae33219 Beta amyl
111	40	100.0	28	6	ABU63712	Abu63712 Rat amylo
112	40	100.0	28	7	AAE38831	Aae38831 Membrane
113	40	100.0	29	5	AAE26331	Aae26331 Human bet
114	40	100.0	30	2	AAW81468	Aaw81468 Synthetic
115	40	100.0	30	5	ABG94392	Abg94392 A beta pe
116	40	100.0	30	5	AAU11766	Aau11766 Human amy
117	40	100.0	30	5	ABG80717	Abg80717 Mouse Res
118	40	100.0	30	5	ABG80704	Abg80704 Modified
119	40	100.0	30	6	ABR42769	Abr42769 Human amy
120	40	100.0	32	4	AAB84430	Aab84430 Partial s
121	40	100.0	33	2	AAW81469	Aaw81469 Synthetic
122	40	100.0	33	5	AAU93990	Aau93990 Human bet
123	40	100.0	33	7	ADE10851	Ade10851 Chimeric

124	40	100.0	35	2	AAW02336	Aaw02336 Beta-amyl
125	40	100.0	35	2	AAW47228	Aaw47228 Beta-amyl
126	40	100.0	35	2	AAW89361	Aaw89361 Beta-amyl
127	40	100.0	35	2	AAW89357	Aaw89357 Beta-amyl
128	40	100.0	35	2	AAW89356	Aaw89356 Beta-amyl
129	40	100.0	35	2	AAW89359	Aaw89359 Beta-amyl
130	40	100.0	35	5	ABG71016	Abg71016 Long form
131	40	100.0	35	5	ABB05164	Abb05164 EEVVHHHHQ
132	40	100.0	35	6	AAE35430	Aae35430 Abeta pep
133	40	100.0	36	2	AAW81471	Aaw81471 Synthetic
134	40	100.0	36	5	AAU11776	Aau11776 Synthetic
135	40	100.0	36	5	AAU11771	Aau11771 Synthetic
136	40	100.0	36	6	ABR42779	Abr42779 Amyloid b
137	40	100.0	36	6	ABR42774	Abr42774 Amyloid b
138	40	100.0	38	2	AAR60362	Aar60362 Beta-amyl
139	40	100.0	38	2	AAW92722	Aaw92722 Human tac
140	40	100.0	38	4	AAB91826	Aab91826 Amyloid b
141	40	100.0	38	4	AAB91799	Aab91799 Amyloid b
142	40	100.0	39	2	AAR60363	Aar60363 Beta-amyl
143	40	100.0	39	2	AAW81472	Aaw81472 Synthetic
144	40	100.0	39	2	AAY25134	Aay25134 Human amy
145	40	100.0	39	3	AAY52132	Aay52132 Human Rec
146	40	100.0	39	6	ABU08509	Abu08509 Human amy
147	40	100.0	39	6	ABP96148	Abp96148 Human Abe
148	40	100.0	40	2	AAR33191	Aar33191 Beta-amyl
149	40	100.0	40	2	AAR60364	Aar60364 Beta-amyl
150	40	100.0	40	2	ADD11651	Add11651 Human bet
151	40	100.0	40	2	AAW23335	Aaw23335 Amyloid b
152	40	100.0	40	2	AAW37507	Aaw37507 Amyloid b
153	40	100.0	40	2	AAW47226	Aaw47226 Beta-amyl
154	40	100.0	40	2	AAY14099	Aay14099 Human bet
155	40	100.0	40	2	AAY39804	Aay39804 Beta-amyl
156	40	100.0	40	2	AAW99584	Aaw99584 Wild type
157	40	100.0	40	2	AAW81473	Aaw81473 Synthetic
158	40	100.0	40	2	AAY39339	Aay39339 Beta-amyl
159	40	100.0	40	2	AAY25135	Aay25135 Human amy
160	40	100.0	40	2	AAW92723	Aaw92723 Human tac
161	40	100.0	40	4	AAB84426	Aab84426 Partial s
162	40	100.0	40	4	AAB84429	Aab84429 Partial s
163	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91786	Aab91786 Amyloid b
164	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91813	Aab91813 Amyloid b
165	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91819	Aab91819 Amyloid b
166	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91780	Aab91780 Amyloid b
167	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91792	Aab91792 Amyloid b
168	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91829	Aab91829 Amyloid b
169	40	100.0	40	4	AAB91802	Aab91802 Amyloid b
170	40	100.0	40	4	AAE05483	Aae05483 Human pep
171	40	100.0	40	5	AAU99425	Aau99425 Human amy
172	40	100.0	40	5	AAE22990	Aae22990 Human amy
173	40	100.0	40	5	AAU11773	Aau11773 Synthetic
174	40	100.0	40	5	AAU11772	Aau11772 Synthetic
175	40	100.0	40	5	AAG68313	Aag68313 Human bet
176	40	100.0	40	5	AAU96895	Aau96895 Human sel
177	40	100.0	40	5	AAM50909	Aam50909 Beta amyl
178	40	100.0	40	5	AAU80186	Aau80186 Amyloid b
179	40	100.0	40	5	AAE26332	Aae26332 Human bet
180	40	100.0	40	5	AAM51863	Aam51863 Human amy

181	40	100.0	40	6	ABU08710	Abu08710 Amlyoid b
182	40	100.0	40	6	ABU08508	Abu08508 Human amy
183	40	100.0	40	6	AAO19885	Aao19885 Human amy
184	40	100.0	40	6	ABP96147	Abp96147 Human Abe
185	40	100.0	40	6	AAE35429	Aae35429 Abeta pro
186	40	100.0	40	6	ABP60626	Abp60626 Human A-b
187	40	100.0	40	6	ABP97883	Abp97883 Amino aci
188	40	100.0	40	6	ABR42775	Abr42775 Amyloid b
189	40	100.0	40	6	ABR42776	Abr42776 Amyloid b
190	40	100.0	40	6	ABU63706	Abu63706 Rat amylo
191	40	100.0	40	7	ADA37266	Ada37266 Human bet
192	40	100.0	40	7	ADB85563	Adb85563 Beta-amyl
193	40	100.0	40	7	AAE38648	Aae38648 Human amy
194	40	100.0	40	7	ADC66001	Adc66001 Human A(b
195	40	100.0	40	7	ADC35182	Adc35182 Beta-amyl
196	40	100.0	41	2	AAR60365	Aar60365 Beta-amyl
197	40	100.0	41	2	AAR65283	Aar65283 Beta amyl
198	40	100.0	41	2	AAY25136	Aay25136 Human amy
199	40	100.0	41	3	AAB11497	Aab11497 Human amy
200	40	100.0	41	6	ABU08507	Abu08507 Human amy
201	40	100.0	41	6	ABP96146	Abp96146 Human Abe
202	40	100.0	42	1	AAP83153	Aap83153 Lambda SM
203	40	100.0	42	2	AAR10025	Aar10025 Beta-amyl
204	40	100.0	42	2	AAR20330	Aar20330 Sequence
205	40	100.0	42	2	AAR37867	Aar37867 Beta-amyl
206	40	100.0	42	2	AAR33192	Aar33192 Beta-amyl
207	40	100.0	42	2	AAR60366	Aar60366 Beta-amyl
208	40	100.0	42	2	AAR65287	Aar65287 Beta amyl
209	40	100.0	42	2	AAR65288	Aar65288 Beta amyl
210	40	100.0	42	2	AAR65285	Aar65285 Beta amyl
211	40	100.0	42	2	AAR65286	Aar65286 Beta amyl
212	40	100.0	42	2	AAR65284	Aar65284 Beta amyl
213	40	100.0	42	2	AAR95248	Aar95248 Beta/A4-a
214	40	100.0	42	2	AAR88206	Aar88206 Rat A42 b
215	40	100.0	42	2	AAR94591	Aar94591 Alzheimer
216	40	100.0	42	2	AAR99536	Aar99536 Murine be
217	40	100.0	42	2	AAW12828	Aaw12828 Beta A4 p
218	40	100.0	42	2	AAW64507	Aaw64507 Neurotoxi
219	40	100.0	42	2	AAW42989	Aaw42989 Full leng
220	40	100.0	42	2	AAW47230	Aaw47230 Beta-amyl
221	40	100.0	42	2	AAY49691	Aay49691 Human bet
222	40	100.0	42	2	AAW99585	Aaw99585 Mutant ag
223	40	100.0	42	2	AAW81474	Aaw81474 Synthetic
224	40	100.0	42	2	AAY08607	Aay08607 Human bet
225	40	100.0	42	2	AAW29093	Aaw29093 A-beta-bi
226	40	100.0	42	2	AAY25137	Aay25137 Human amy
227	40	100.0	42	2	AAW92726	Aaw92726 Human tac
228	40	100.0	42	2	AAY33407	Aay33407 Human amy
229	40	100.0	42	3	AAY96956	Aay96956 Beta-amyl
230	40	100.0	42	4	AAB86134	Aab86134 Human Alz
231	40	100.0	42	4	AAB35589	Aab35589 Beta/A4-a
232	40	100.0	42	4	AAB49098	Aab49098 Human amy
233	40	100.0	42	4	AAB84427	Aab84427 Partial s
234	40	100.0	42	4	AAB48497	Aab48497 Human amy
235	40	100.0	42	4	AAB91785	Aab91785 Amyloid b
236	40	100.0	42	4	AAB91818	Aab91818 Amyloid b
237	40	100.0	42	4	AAB91779	Aab91779 Amyloid b

238	40	100.0	42	4	AAB91812	Aab91812 Amyloid b
239	40	100.0	42	4	AAB91791	Aab91791 Amyloid b
240	40	100.0	42	4	AAB82622	Aab82622 Amyloid-b
241	40	100.0	42	4	AAB49395	Aab49395 Human amy
242	40	100.0	42	4	AAB48830	Aab48830 Human amy
243	40	100.0	42	4	AAE03425	Aae03425 Mouse amy
244	40	100.0	42	4	AAE05484	Aae05484 Human pep
245	40	100.0	42	5	ABB81321	Abb81321 Amyloid p
246	40	100.0	42	5	AAU80961	Aau80961 Human amy
247	40	100.0	42	5	AAU98727	Aau98727 Human amy
248	40	100.0	42	5	ABG94281	Abg94281 Amyloid b
249	40	100.0	42	5	AAE21438	Aae21438 Human bet
250	40	100.0	42	5	ABB76029	Abb76029 Beta amyl
251	40	100.0	42	5	AAE25335	Aae25335 Modified
252	40	100.0	42	5	AAO15848	Aao15848 Beta-amyl
253	40	100.0	42	5	AAU76483	Aau76483 Amino aci
254	40	100.0	42	5	AAE26080	Aae26080 Beta amyl
255	40	100.0	42	5	AAG68314	Aag68314 Human bet
256	40	100.0	42	5	AAU96896	Aau96896 Human Amy
257	40	100.0	42	5	AAU93988	Aau93988 Human bet
258	40	100.0	42	5	AAE26300	Aae26300 Human bet
259	40	100.0	42	5	ABG80593	Abg80593 Human amy
260	40	100.0	42	5	AAM51864	Aam51864 Neuronal
261	40	100.0	42	5	AAU75433	Aau75433 Amyloid p
262	40	100.0	42	5	ABB83306	Abb83306 Amyloid-b
263	40	100.0	42	5	ABB77990	Abb77990 Beta-amyl
264	40	100.0	42	6	AAE35671	Aae35671 Human bet
265	40	100.0	42	6	ABU08711	Abu08711 Amlyoid b
266	40	100.0	42	6	AAO16344	Aao16344 A-beta pr
267	40	100.0	42	6	ABU08506	Abu08506 Human amy
268	40	100.0	42	6	AAE33793	Aae33793 Beta-amyl
269	40	100.0	42	6	ABP99423	Abp99423 Beta-amyl
270	40	100.0	42	6	ABB82633	Abb82633 Abeta fib
271	40	100.0	42	6	ABP96144	Abp96144 Human Abe
272	40	100.0	42	6	ABG72233	Abg72233 Human bet
273	40	100.0	42	6	AAE35428	Aae35428 Abeta pro
274	40	100.0	42	6	AAE33218	Aae33218 Beta amyl
275	40	100.0	42	6	ABP97882	Abp97882 Amino aci
276	40	100.0	42	6	ABU63707	Abu63707 Rat amylo
277	40	100.0	42	6	ADA74126	Ada74126 Beta-amyl
278	40	100.0	42	6	ADA89912	Ada89912 Abeta42 a
279	40	100.0	42	6	ABR82058	Abr82058 VEGF bind
280	40	100.0	42	7	ADA37267	Ada37267 Human bet
281	40	100.0	42	7	ADB37652	Adb37652 Human bet
282	40	100.0	42	7	ADB85562	Adb85562 Beta-amyl
283	40	100.0	42	7	ADB75176	Adb75176 Amyloid b
284	40	100.0	42	7	AAE38649	Aae38649 Human amy
285	40	100.0	42	7	ADC66002	Adc66002 Human A(b
286	40	100.0	42	7	ADC35181	Adc35181 Beta-amyl
287	40	100.0	42	7	ADD20743	Add20743 Human bet
288	40	100.0	42	7	ADE10848	Ade10848 Chimeric
289	40	100.0	43	1	AAP96371	Aap96371 Region of
290	40	100.0	43	2	AAR54759	Aar54759 Beta amyl
291	40	100.0	43	2	AAR60367	Aar60367 Beta-amyl
292	40	100.0	43	2	AAR61328	Aar61328 Amyloid b
293	40	100.0	43	2	AAR64165	Aar64165 Beta amyl
294	40	100.0	43	2	ADD11650	Add11650 Human bet

295	40	100.0	43	2	AAR95673	Aar95673 A-beta pr
296	40	100.0	43	2	AAW93371	Aaw93371 Human bet
297	40	100.0	43	2	AAY17758	Aay17758 Beta-amyl
298	40	100.0	43	2	AAW51316	Aaw51316 Natural b
299	40	100.0	43	2	AAY42955	Aay42955 Beta-amyl
300	40	100.0	43	2	AAB21216	Aab21216 Beta-amyl
301	40	100.0	43	2	AAW71378	Aaw71378 Beta-amyl
302	40	100.0	43	2	AAW40129	Aaw40129 Human amy
303	40	100.0	43	2	AAW92724	Aaw92724 Human tac
304	40	100.0	43	2	AAW89362	Aaw89362 Beta-amyl
305	40	100.0	43	3	AAY88390	Aay88390 Beta-amyl
306	40	100.0	43	3	AAY56102	Aay56102 Natural b
307	40	100.0	43	3	AAB27020	Aab27020 Beta-amyl
308	40	100.0	43	3	AAB15372	Aab15372 Human bet
309	40	100.0	43	4	ABB07901	Abb07901 Beta-amyl
310	40	100.0	43	4	AAB84428	Aab84428 Partial s
311	40	100.0	43	4	AAB91811	Aab91811 Amyloid b
312	40	100.0	43	4	AAB91778	Aab91778 Amyloid b
313	40	100.0	43	4	AAG78791	Aag78791 Human bet
314	40	100.0	43	4	AAB48344	Aab48344 Beta-amyl
315	40	100.0	43	4	AAB81193	Aab81193 Beta-amyl
316	40	100.0	43	4	AAB98986	Aab98986 Beta-amyl
317	40	100.0	43	4	AAB47108	Aab47108 Biotinyla
318	40	100.0	43	4	AAE12508	Aae12508 Beta-amyl
319	40	100.0	43	5	ABB98516	Abb98516 Human bet
320	40	100.0	43	5	ABG71001	Abg71001 Natural l
321	40	100.0	43	5	AAO18457	Aao18457 Human bet
322	40	100.0	43	5	ABB05149	Abb05149 Beta amyl
323	40	100.0	43	5	AAU98701	Aau98701 Human amy
324	40	100.0	43	5	AAM50862	Aam50862 Beta-amyl
325	40	100.0	43	5	ABB78007	Abb78007 Amino aci
326	40	100.0	43	5	AAE26265	Aae26265 Human bet
327	40	100.0	43	6	AAO16064	Aao16064 Neurologi
328	40	100.0	43	6	ABG73456	Abg73456 Natural b
329	40	100.0	43	6	ABU08505	Abu08505 Human amy
330	40	100.0	43	6	ABP96145	Abp96145 Human Abe
331	40	100.0	43	6	ABR39273	Abr39273 Human Amy
332	40	100.0	43	6	ABP97881	Abp97881 Amino aci
333	40	100.0	43	6	ABU62720	Abu62720 Beta-amyl
334	40	100.0	43	7	ADC66003	Adc66003 Human A(b
335	40	100.0	45	2	AAR64169	Aar64169 Variant b
336	40	100.0	45	6	AAE35676	Aae35676 Human Abe
337	40	100.0	47	2	AAW81475	Aaw81475 Synthetic
338	40	100.0	48	4	AAB37523	Aab37523 Amyloid p
339	40	100.0	48	6	AAE35680	Aae35680 Human Abe
340	40	100.0	48	6	ABP97920	Abp97920 Amino aci
341	40	100.0	50	4	AAG65957	Aag65957 Human A4
342	40	100.0	52	2	AAR64166	Aar64166 Variant b
343	40	100.0	52	2	AAW81476	Aaw81476 Synthetic
344	40	100.0	52	6	ABU08712	Abu08712 Amlyoid b
345	40	100.0	52	6	ABP97925	Abp97925 Amino aci
346	40	100.0	52	6	ABP97924	Abp97924 Amino aci
347	40	100.0	52	6	ADA90299	Ada90299 Abeta ami
348	40	100.0	53	2	AAR55695	Aar55695 Sequence
349	40	100.0	53	2	AAR55696	Aar55696 Sequence
350	40	100.0	53	2	AAR64168	Aar64168 Variant b
351	40	100.0	53	3	AAY87944	Aay87944 Mammalian

352	40	100.0	53	6	ABU08708	Abu08708 Amlyoid b
353	40	100.0	53	6	AAO16342	Aao16342 HIV type
354	40	100.0	53	7	ADB61450	Adb61450 Amyloid b
355	40	100.0	54	3	AAB32126	Aab32126 Amyloid-b
356	40	100.0	54	6	AAO16345	Aao16345 HIV type
357	40	100.0	55	4	AAB11482	Aab11482 Human APP
358	40	100.0	55	4	AAE12903	Aae12903 Human bet
359	40	100.0	57	3	AAB10910	Aab10910 Human amy
360	40	100.0	58	2	AAW98001	Aaw98001 Swedish-F
361	40	100.0	59	2	AAW05375	Aaw05375 Amyloid p
362	40	100.0	59	2	AAW70863	Aaw70863 Beta-amyl
363	40	100.0	59	4	AAB84425	Aab84425 Partial s
364	40	100.0	59	7	ADB75160	Adb75160 Human bet
365	40	100.0	60	2	AAW49007	Aaw49007 Homo sapi
366	40	100.0	60	3	AAY69701	Aay69701 Beta-amyl
367	40	100.0	63	2	AAW42976	Aaw42976 Beta-amyl
368	40	100.0	63	2	AAW44747	Aaw44747 APP-REP 7
369	40	100.0	63	7	ADB33534	Adb33534 APP regio
370	40	100.0	64	5	ABB81320	Abb81320 Amyloid p
371	40	100.0	67	2	AAW71377	Aaw71377 Peptide d
372	40	100.0	70	4	AAE09373	Aae09373 Human wil
373	40	100.0	70	4	AAE09374	Aae09374 Human APP
374	40	100.0	70	4	AAE09375	Aae09375 Human tru
375	40	100.0	70	4	AAU05015	Aau05015 Human amy
376	40	100.0	79	2	AAW53981	Aaw53981 Human ALZ
377	40	100.0	82	5	AAU80960	Aau80960 Human amy
378	40	100.0	82	5	ABG94280	Abg94280 Amyloid b
379	40	100.0	82	5	ABG80592	Abg80592 Human amy
380	40	100.0	93	4	ABG19083	Abg19083 Novel hum
381	40	100.0	97	1	AAP83152	Aap83152 Lambda SM
382	40	100.0	97	1	AAP81517	Aap81517 Deduced s
383	40	100.0	97	2	AAR37865	Aar37865 Beta-amyl
384	40	100.0	99	2	AAR20329	Aar20329 Sequence
385	40	100.0	99	2	AAR74696	Aar74696 Beta-amyl
386	40	100.0	99	2	AAR74694	Aar74694 Beta-amyl
387	40	100.0	99	2	AAR64167	Aar64167 Variant b
388	40	100.0	99	2	AAY08606	Aay08606 Human bet
389	40	100.0	99	4	AAB11483	Aab11483 Human APP
390	40	100.0	99	5	ABB76945	Abb76945 Amyloid P
391	40	100.0	99	6	ABP97919	Abp97919 Amino aci
392	40	100.0	99	6	ABP97981	Abp97981 C99, the
393	40	100.0	100	2	AAR10024	Aar10024 Beta-amyl
394	40	100.0	100	2	AAR37866	Aar37866 Full-leng
395	40	100.0	100	3	AAY51923	Aay51923 Transgeni
396	40	100.0	100	3	AAB13015	Aab13015 Human amy
397	40	100.0	100	5	AAE14372	Aae14372 Amyloid p
398	40	100.0	100	5	AAE14373	Aae14373 Amyloid p
399	40	100.0	100	5	AAE14375	Aae14375 Amyloid p
400	40	100.0	100	5	AAE14371	Aae14371 Amyloid p
401	40	100.0	100	5	AAE14374	Aae14374 Amyloid p
402	40	100.0	100	6	ABP97921	Abp97921 Amino aci
403	40	100.0	103	2	AAR74697	Aar74697 Beta-amyl
404	40	100.0	103	2	AAR74698	Aar74698 Beta-amyl
405	40	100.0	103	2	AAW51317	Aaw51317 Natural b
406	40	100.0	103	2	AAW89372	Aaw89372 Beta-amyl
407	40	100.0	103	3	AAY56103	Aay56103 Beta amyl
408	40	100.0	103	4	AAE12509	Aae12509 Beta-amyl

409	40	100.0	103	5	ABG71002	Abg71002 Amyloid p
410	40	100.0	103	5	ABB05150	Abb05150 Beta amyl
411	40	100.0	103	6	ABG73457	Abg73457 Amyloid p
412	40	100.0	104	2	AAW51100	Aaw51100 Amino aci
413	40	100.0	108	1	AAP83154	Aap83154 Plasmid p
414	40	100.0	108	2	AAR37868	Aar37868 Beta-amyl
415	40	100.0	108	5	AAE14382	Aae14382 Gamma-sec
416	40	100.0	108	5	AAE14383	Aae14383 Gamma-sec
417	40	100.0	108	5	AAE14379	Aae14379 Gamma-sec
418	40	100.0	108	5	AAE14380	Aae14380 Gamma-sec
419	40	100.0	108	5	AAE14381	Aae14381 Gamma-sec
420	40	100.0	108	6	ABP97923	Abp97923 Amino aci
421	40	100.0	112	2	AAR93556	Aar93556 Familial
422	40	100.0	115	2	AAW98000	Aaw98000 SwedishLo
423	40	100.0	115	2	AAW97999	Aaw97999 London-FA
424	40	100.0	115	2	AAW97997	Aaw97997 Swedish-F
425	40	100.0	116	3	AAY87823	Aay87823 Human APP
426	40	100.0	117	2	AAW51102	Aaw51102 Flag-amyl
427	40	100.0	117	3	AAY51925	Aay51925 Transgeni
428	40	100.0	117	4	AAE12896	Aae12896 Human rec
429	40	100.0	118	2	AAW50028	Aaw50028 APP C-ter
430	40	100.0	118	2	AAW50027	Aaw50027 APP C-ter
431	40	100.0	118	2	AAW50031	Aaw50031 APP C-ter
432	40	100.0	118	2	AAW50030	Aaw50030 APP C-ter
433	40	100.0	118	2	AAW50029	Aaw50029 APP C-ter
434	40	100.0	118	2	AAW96209	Aaw96209 Amyloid p
435	40	100.0	120	2	AAW50032	Aaw50032 APP C-ter
436	40	100.0	122	3	AAY97071	Aay97071 Beta-amyl
437	40	100.0	124	3	AAY96955	Aay96955 Beta-amyl
438	40	100.0	132	2	AAR65290	Aar65290 Rat beta
439	40	100.0	132	2	AAR65291	Aar65291 Human bet
440	40	100.0	247	5	AAE26274	Aae26274 Human bet
441	40	100.0	264	1	AAP90609	Aap90609 Sequence
442	40	100.0	264	1	AAP90497	Aap90497 Protein s
443	40	100.0	267	5	AAE26273	Aae26273 Human tPA
444	40	100.0	285	6	AAO19900	Aao19900 BRI-Abeta
445	40	100.0	285	6	AAO19899	Aao19899 BRI-Abeta
446	40	100.0	487	2	AAW26394	Aaw26394 Amyloid p
447	40	100.0	487	2	AAW26510	Aaw26510 Amyloid p
448	40	100.0	487	2	AAW42979	Aaw42979 Amyloid p
449	40	100.0	487	2	AAW44745	Aaw44745 APP-REP 7
450	40	100.0	492	2	AAR45229	Aar45229 APP-REP 7
451	40	100.0	492	2	AAW26393	Aaw26393 Amyloid p
452	40	100.0	492	2	AAW26509	Aaw26509 Amyloid p
453	40	100.0	492	2	AAW42978	Aaw42978 Amyloid p
454	40	100.0	492	2	AAW44744	Aaw44744 APP-REP 7
455	40	100.0	506	2	AAW61152	Aaw61152 Maltose b
456	40	100.0	506	2	AAY33742	Aay33742 MBP-APP (
457	40	100.0	506	4	AAB47258	Aab47258 MBP:APP C
458	40	100.0	534	6	ABB99605	Abb99605 Amino aci
459	40	100.0	537	2	AAR40114	Aar40114 APP-HCV-E
460	40	100.0	627	3	AAB10955	Aab10955 SEAP/huma
461	40	100.0	656	2	AAR58935	Aar58935 Amyloid p
462	40	100.0	670	5	ABB81499	Abb81499 Abeta42-H
463	40	100.0	676	2	AAR58936	Aar58936 Amyloid p
464	40	100.0	695	1	AAP81692	Aap81692 Sequence
465	40	100.0	695	2	AAR05166	Aar05166 Sequence

466	40	100.0	695	2	AAR14046	Aar14046 Amyloid p
467	40	100.0	695	2	AAR26338	Aar26338 APP695. 3
468	40	100.0	695	2	AAR58923	Aar58923 Mouse amy
469	40	100.0	695	2	AAR58920	Aar58920 Amyloid p
470	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19487	Aaw19487 APP695 mu
471	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19490	Aaw19490 APP695 mu
472	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19481	Aaw19481 APP695 mu
473	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19484	Aaw19484 APP695 mu
474	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19498	Aaw19498 APP695 mu
475	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19501	Aaw19501 APP695 mu
476	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19495	Aaw19495 APP695 mu
477	40	100.0	695	2	AAW19504	Aaw19504 APP695 mu
478	40	100.0	695	2	AAY20233	Aay20233 Human bet
479	40	100.0	695	2	AAY49690	Aay49690 Human bet
480	40	100.0	695	2	AAY07221	Aay07221 Amyloid p
481	40	100.0	695	3	AAY88435	Aay88435 Human APP
482	40	100.0	695	3	AAY88434	Aay88434 Human APP
483	40	100.0	695	3	AAY88436	Aay88436 Human APP
484	40	100.0	695	3	AAY44705	Aay44705 Human bet
485	40	100.0	695	4	AAU07207	Aau07207 Human bet
486	40	100.0	695	4	AAU07206	Aau07206 Human bet
487	40	100.0	695	4	AAE10632	Aae10632 Human wil
488	40	100.0	695	4	AAE10633	Aae10633 Human amy
489	40	100.0	695	4	AAE10634	Aae10634 Human amy
490	40	100.0	695	4	AAE06864	Aae06864 Human amy
491	40	100.0	695	4	AAE06862	Aae06862 Human wil
492	40	100.0	695	4	AAE06863	Aae06863 Human amy
493	40	100.0	695	4	AAE02584	Aae02584 Human amy
494	40	100.0	695	4	AAE02586	Aae02586 Human amy
495	40	100.0	695	4	AAE02585	Aae02585 Human amy
496	40	100.0	695	4	AAE03420	Aae03420 Human amy
497	40	100.0	695	4	AAU06608	Aau06608 Human Amy
498	40	100.0	695	4	AAU06607	Aau06607 Human Amy
499	40	100.0	695	4	AAU06606	Aau06606 Human Amy
500	40	100.0	695	5	ABB78595	Abb78595 Human APP
501	40	100.0	695	5	ABB78594	Abb78594 Human APP
502	40	100.0	695	5	ABB78593	Abb78593 Human APP
503	40	100.0	695	5	AAG68315	Aag68315 Human amy
504	40	100.0	695	5	ABG32721	Abg32721 Human amy
505	40	100.0	695	6	ABP97918	Abp97918 Amino aci
506	40	100.0	695	6	ABB99604	Abb99604 Amino aci
507	40	100.0	695	7	ADB87313	Adb87313 Human amy
508	40	100.0	695	7	ADB87311	Adb87311 Human amy
509	40	100.0	695	7	ADB33519	Adb33519 Human APP
510	40	100.0	695	7	ADC65997	Adc65997 Human APP
511	40	100.0	697	3	AAY88429	Aay88429 Human APP
512	40	100.0	697	3	AAY88430	Aay88430 Human APP
513	40	100.0	697	3	AAY88428	Aay88428 Human APP
514	40	100.0	697	4	AAU07208	Aau07208 Human bet
515	40	100.0	697	4	AAU07210	Aau07210 Human bet
516	40	100.0	697	4	AAU07209	Aau07209 Human bet
517	40	100.0	697	4	AAE10635	Aae10635 Human amy
518	40	100.0	697	4	AAE10637	Aae10637 Human amy
519	40	100.0	697	4	AAE10636	Aae10636 Human amy
520	40	100.0	697	4	AAE06867	Aae06867 Human amy
521	40	100.0	697	4	AAE06865	Aae06865 Human amy
522	40	100.0	697	4	AAE06866	Aae06866 Human amy

523	40	100.0	697	4	AAE02588	Aae02588 Human amy
524	40	100.0	697	4	AAE02589	Aae02589 Human amy
525	40	100.0	697	4	AAE02587	Aae02587 Human amy
526	40	100.0	697	4	AAU06609	Aau06609 Human Amy
527	40	100.0	697	4	AAU06610	Aau06610 Human Amy
528	40	100.0	697	4	AAU06611	Aau06611 Human Amy
529	40	100.0	697	5	ABB78597	Abb78597 Human APP
530	40	100.0	697	5	ABB78596	Abb78596 Human APP
531	40	100.0	697	5	ABB78598	Abb78598 Human APP
532	40	100.0	733	6	ABR43271	Abr43271 Human neu
533	40	100.0	740	7	ADB87314	Adb87314 Human amy
534	40	100.0	740	7	ADB87312	Adb87312 Human amy
535	40	100.0	751	1	AAP83150	Aap83150 Amino aci
536	40	100.0	751	1	AAP94776	Aap94776 Novel amy
537	40	100.0	751	2	AAR05718	Aar05718 NAP-2 gen
538	40	100.0	751	2	AAR10022	Aar10022 Beta-amyl
539	40	100.0	751	2	AAR20328	Aar20328 Sequence
540	40	100.0	751	2	AAR37862	Aar37862 Beta-amyl
541	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19492	Aaw19492 APP751 mu
542	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19489	Aaw19489 APP751 mu
543	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19486	Aaw19486 APP751 mu
544	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19483	Aaw19483 APP751 mu
545	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19505	Aaw19505 APP751 mu
546	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19502	Aaw19502 APP751 mu
547	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19496	Aaw19496 APP751 mu
548	40	100.0	751	2	AAW19499	Aaw19499 APP751 mu
549	40	100.0	751	2	AAY08615	Aay08615 Human bet
550	40	100.0	751	2	AAY08605	Aay08605 Human bet
551	40	100.0	751	4	AAE10649	Aae10649 Human amy
552	40	100.0	751	4	AAE06894	Aae06894 Human amy
553	40	100.0	751	4	AAE02601	Aae02601 Human amy
554	40	100.0	751	4	AAU06623	Aau06623 Human par
555	40	100.0	751	5	ABB78610	Abb78610 Human APP
556	40	100.0	751	5	AAG68316	Aag68316 Human amy
557	40	100.0	751	5	ABG32722	Abg32722 Human amy
558	40	100.0	751	5	AAO18050	Aao18050 Amyloid p
559	40	100.0	753	4	AAU07224	Aau07224 Human bet
560	40	100.0	753	4	AAE10651	Aae10651 Human amy
561	40	100.0	753	4	AAE06896	Aae06896 Human amy
562	40	100.0	753	4	AAE02603	Aae02603 Human amy
563	40	100.0	753	4	AAU06625	Aau06625 Human Amy
564	40	100.0	753	5	ABB78612	Abb78612 Human APP
565	40	100.0	754	2	AAR26339	Aar26339 APP751. 3
566	40	100.0	754	2	AAW96210	Aaw96210 Amyloid p
567	40	100.0	768	5	AAU80959	Aau80959 Human amy
568	40	100.0	770	1	AAP94775	Aap94775 Novel amy
569	40	100.0	770	2	AAR05717	Aar05717 NAP gene
570	40	100.0	770	2	AAR26340	Aar26340 APP770. 3
571	40	100.0	770	2	AAR41546	Aar41546 Mutated A
572	40	100.0	770	2	AAR63442	Aar63442 Amyloid p
573	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19491	Aaw19491 APP770 mu
574	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19488	Aaw19488 APP770 mu
575	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19485	Aaw19485 APP770 mu
576	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19482	Aaw19482 APP770 mu
577	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19506	Aaw19506 APP770 mu
578	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19497	Aaw19497 APP770 mu
579	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19503	Aaw19503 APP770 mu

580	40	100.0	770	2	AAW19500	Aaw19500 APP770 mu
581	40	100.0	770	2	AAW40130	Aaw40130 Human APP
582	40	100.0	770	2	AAW97996	Aaw97996 Human amy
583	40	100.0	770	4	AAE11762	Aae11762 Human amy
584	40	100.0	770	4	AAE10648	Aae10648 Human amy
585	40	100.0	770	4	AAE06913	Aae06913 Human amy
586	40	100.0	770	4	AAE06912	Aae06912 Human amy
587	40	100.0	770	4	AAE06893	Aae06893 Human amy
588	40	100.0	770	4	AAE02600	Aae02600 Human amy
589	40	100.0	770	4	AAU06622	Aau06622 Human par
590	40	100.0	770	5	ABG94279	Abg94279 Amyloid b
591	40	100.0	770	5	ABB78609	Abb78609 Human APP
592	40	100.0	770	5	ABG76936	Abg76936 Humanised
593	40	100.0	770	5	AAG68317	Aag68317 Human amy
594	40	100.0	770	5	ABB78008	Abb78008 Amino aci
595	40	100.0	770	5	ABG80591	Abg80591 Human amy
596	40	100.0	770	5	ABG32723	Abg32723 Human amy
597	40	100.0	770	6	ABP72693	Abp72693 Human amy
598	40	100.0	770	6	ABR43902	Abr43902 Beta-amyl
599	40	100.0	770	6	ABP97885	Abp97885 Amino aci
600	40	100.0	770	6	ABR61931	Abr61931 Human amy
601	40	100.0	772	4	AAU07223	Aau07223 Human bet
602	40	100.0	772	4	AAE10650	Aae10650 Human amy
603	40	100.0	772	4	AAE06895	Aae06895 Human amy
604	40	100.0	772	4	AAE02602	Aae02602 Human amy
605	40	100.0	772	4	AAU06624	Aau06624 Human Amy
606	40	100.0	772	4	ABG19086	Abg19086 Novel hum
607	40	100.0	772	5	ABB78611	Abb78611 Human APP
608	40	100.0	777	4	ABG19089	Abg19089 Novel hum
609	40	100.0	783	7	ADB33513	Adb33513 Human APP
610	40	100.0	783	7	ADB33531	Adb33531 Human APP
611	40	100.0	783	7	ADB33511	Adb33511 Human APP
612	40	100.0	941	7	ADB33515	Adb33515 Human APP
613	40	100.0	941	7	ADB33533	Adb33533 Human APP
614	40	100.0	941	7	ADB33517	Adb33517 Human APP
615	40	100.0	1024	5	AAU75873	Aau75873 APP-LacI
616	37	92.5	9	2	AAR45239	Aar45239 Mutant am
617	37	92.5	28	2	AAW01414	Aaw01414 Beta/A4-a
618	37	92.5	28	4	AAB35600	Aab35600 Human clo
619	37	92.5	28	6	ABG72244	Abg72244 Mutant E2
620	37	92.5	35	4	AAB91830	Aab91830 Amyloid b
621	37	92.5	35	4	AAB91803	Aab91803 Amyloid b
622	37	92.5	40	2	AAW47232	Aaw47232 Beta-amyl
623	37	92.5	42	6	ABP97887	Abp97887 Amino aci
624	37	92.5	53	2	AAR55697	Aar55697 Sequence
625	37	92.5	63	2	AAW26391	Aaw26391 Amyloid p
626	37	92.5	63	2	AAW26511	Aaw26511 Amyloid p
627	37	92.5	63	2	AAW42975	Aaw42975 Beta-amyl
628	37	92.5	63	2	AAW44746	Aaw44746 APP-REP 7
629	37	92.5	99	2	AAR74695	Aar74695 Beta-amyl
630	37	92.5	100	5	AAE14377	Aae14377 Amyloid p
631	37	92.5	108	5	AAE14385	Aae14385 Gamma-sec
632	36	90.0	18	3	AAB10964	Aab10964 Beta-amyl
633	36	90.0	28	4	AAB35599	Aab35599 Human clo
634	36	90.0	28	6	ABG72243	Abg72243 Mutant K1
635	36	90.0	41	2	AAR45230	Aar45230 Beta amyl
636	36	90.0	42	6	ABP97888	Abp97888 Amino aci

637	36	90.0	42	6	ABP97886	Abp97886 Amino aci
638	36	90.0	100	5	AAE14376	Aae14376 Amyloid p
639	36	90.0	108	5	AAE14384	Aae14384 Gamma-sec
640	36	90.0	770	2	AAR62505	Aar62505 Amyloid p
641	35	87.5	8	2	AAR08190	Aar08190 Cerebrova
642	35	87.5	8	4	AAE10662	Aae10662 Human amy
643	35	87.5	8	4	AAE02614	Aae02614 Human amy
644	35	87.5	8	5	AAE29553	Aae29553 Amyloid b
645	35	87.5	8	5	ABB78623	Abb78623 Human alp
646	35	87.5	9	5	AAE29552	Aae29552 Amyloid b
647	35	87.5	9	6	ABU79053	Abu79053 Aggregati
648	35	87.5	9	7	ABW00187	Abw00187 Peptide #
649	35	87.5	10	4	AAB46229	Aab46229 Human APP
650	35	87.5	12	2	AAR60372	Aar60372 Beta-amyl
651	35	87.5	12	3	AAB10957	Aab10957 Bovine AD
652	35	87.5	12	5	AAE29508	Aae29508 Amyloid b
653	35	87.5	12	5	AAE29517	Aae29517 Amyloid b
654	35	87.5	12	5	AAE29507	Aae29507 Amyloid b
655	35	87.5	14	4	AAE03423	Aae03423 Peptide c
656	35	87.5	15	6	ABU79058	Abu79058 Aggregati
657	35	87.5	15	7	ABW00192	Abw00192 Peptide #
658	35	87.5	24	4	AAB91832	Aab91832 Amyloid b
659	35	87.5	24	4	AAB91805	Aab91805 Amyloid b
660	35	87.5	26	4	AAB84431	Aab84431 Partial s
661	35	87.5	42	6	ABP97890	Abp97890 Amino aci
662	35	87.5	63	7	ADB33540	Adb33540 APP regio
663	35	87.5	63	7	ADB33538	Adb33538 APP regio
664	35	87.5	63	7	ADB33537	Adb33537 APP regio
665	35	87.5	783	7	ADB33525	Adb33525 Human APP
666	35	87.5	783	7	ADB33505	Adb33505 Human APP
667	35	87.5	783	7	ADB33503	Adb33503 Human APP
668	35	87.5	941	7	ADB33507	Adb33507 Human APP
669	35	87.5	941	7	ADB33509	Adb33509 Human APP
670	35	87.5	941	7	ADB33527	Adb33527 Human APP
671	34	85.0	7	2	AAR88300	Aar88300 Non-amnes
672	34	85.0	7	2	AAR87921	Aar87921 Test pept
673	34	85.0	7	4	AAB67281	Aab67281 Residues
674	34	85.0	7	5	ABB04920	Abb04920 Human amy
675	34	85.0	7	6	ABB82630	Abb82630 Abeta fib
676	34	85.0	7	6	AAE35454	Aae35454 Abeta pep
677	34	85.0	7	6	AAE35453	Aae35453 Abeta pep
678	34	85.0	7	7	ADD20746	Add20746 Human bet
679	34	85.0	9	6	ABU79050	Abu79050 Aggregati
680	34	85.0	9	7	ABW00184	Abw00184 Peptide #
681	34	85.0	10	4	AAB46225	Aab46225 Human APP
682	34	85.0	10	6	AAE35455	Aae35455 Abeta pep
683	34	85.0	15	6	ABU79059	Abu79059 Aggregati
684	34	85.0	15	6	ABU79060	Abu79060 Aggregati
685	34	85.0	15	6	ABU79061	Abu79061 Aggregati
686	34	85.0	15	7	ABW00193	Abw00193 Peptide #
687	34	85.0	15	7	ABW00195	Abw00195 Peptide #
688	34	85.0	15	7	ABW00194	Abw00194 Peptide #
689	34	85.0	20	5	ABB06431	Abb06431 Beta-secr
690	34	85.0	28	4	AAB36201	Aab36201 Human clo
691	34	85.0	28	6	ABG72245	Abg72245 Mutant D2
692	34	85.0	185	5	ABG62799	Abg62799 Eubacteri
693	34	85.0	321	5	ABB84748	Abb84748 DNA polym

694	34	85.0	321	7	ADD24631	Add24631 DNA polym
695	33	82.5	9	6	ABU79049	Abu79049 Aggregati
696	33	82.5	9	7	ABW00183	Abw00183 Peptide #
697	33	82.5	17	4	AAB35808	Aab35808 Beta-amyl
698	33	82.5	42	5	AAU75939	Aau75939 Human amy
699	33	82.5	42	6	ABP97889	Abp97889 Amino aci
700	32	80.0	28	2	AAY39806	Aay39806 Beta-amyl
701	32	80.0	104	4	AAE12897	Aae12897 Human rec
702	32	80.0	184	6	ABU16515	Abu16515 Protein e
703	32	80.0	261	7	ABR62788	Abr62788 MRSA GTP
704	32	80.0	265	6	ABU43397	Abu43397 Protein e
705	32	80.0	268	6	ABM73194	Abm73194 Staphyloc
706	31	77.5	6	6	ADA90176	Ada90176 Anti-Abet
707	31	77.5	7	4	AAB48492	Aab48492 Antifibri
708	31	77.5	7	4	AAB48491	Aab48491 Antifibri
709	31	77.5	7	4	AAB82640	Aab82640 All-D pep
710	31	77.5	7	4	AAB82639	Aab82639 All-D pep
711	31	77.5	7	5	AAU96827	Aau96827 Amyloid t
712	31	77.5	7	5	AAU96828	Aau96828 Amyloid t
713	31	77.5	7	5	AAU11665	Aau11665 Peptide #
714	31	77.5	7	5	AAU11666	Aau11666 Peptide #
715	31	77.5	7	6	ADA90156	Ada90156 Anti-Abet
716	31	77.5	7	6	ADA90939	Ada90939 Solid-pha
717	31	77.5	8	3	AAY79939	Aay79939 Beta-amyl
718	31	77.5	10	4	AAB46230	Aab46230 Human APP
719	31	77.5	10	4	AAB82641	Aab82641 All-D pep
720	31	77.5	10	5	AAU96829	Aau96829 Amyloid t
721	31	77.5	11	2	AAR60373	Aar60373 Beta-amyl
722	31	77.5	11	5	ABB04912	Abb04912 Human amy
723	31	77.5	12	3	AAB10958	Aab10958 Bovine AD
724	31	77.5	41	2	AAR22206	Aar22206 Alzheimer
725	31	77.5	49	2	AAR35087	Aar35087 Human amy
726	31	77.5	49	4	AAM14458	Aam14458 Peptide #
727	31	77.5	49	4	AAM13857	Aam13857 Peptide #
728	31	77.5	49	4	ABB32802	Abb32802 Peptide #
729	31	77.5	49	4	ABB33406	Abb33406 Peptide #
730	31	77.5	49	4	AAM26264	Aam26264 Peptide #
731	31	77.5	49	4	AAM26871	Aam26871 Peptide #
732	31	77.5	49	4	ABB27632	Abb27632 Human pep
733	31	77.5	49	4	ABB28231	Abb28231 Human pep
734	31	77.5	49	4	ABB18284	Abb18284 Protein #
735	31	77.5	49	4	ABB18865	Abb18865 Protein #
736	31	77.5	49	4	AAM66585	Aam66585 Human bon
737	31	77.5	49	4	AAM65988	Aam65988 Human bon
738	31	77.5	49	4	AAM53609	Aam53609 Human bra
739	31	77.5	49	4	AAM54191	Aam54191 Human bra
740	31	77.5	49	4	ABG47654	Abg47654 Human liv
741	31	77.5	49	4	ABG48253	Abg48253 Human liv
742	31	77.5	49	4	AAM02185	Aam02185 Peptide #
743	31	77.5	49	4	AAM01600	Aam01600 Peptide #
744	31	77.5	49	5	ABG36237	Abg36237 Human pep
745	31	77.5	49	5	ABG35636	Abg35636 Human pep
746	31	77.5	228	5	ABP30532	Abp30532 Streptoco
747	31	77.5	234	5	ABP28559	Abp28559 Streptoco
748	31	77.5	259	4	AAG92359	Aag92359 C glutami
749	31	77.5	368	4	ABG06597	Abg06597 Novel hum
750	31	77.5	403	4	AAG78628	Aag78628 Human RNA

751	31	77.5	416	5	ABB81212	Abb81212 Human amy
752	31	77.5	600	4	ABG08663	Abg08663 Novel hum
753	31	77.5	603	4	ABG06595	Abg06595 Novel hum
754	31	77.5	815	4	ABG07525	Abg07525 Novel hum
755	31	77.5	887	6	ABU20576	Abu20576 Protein e
756	30	75.0	7	5	AAE29549	Aae29549 Amyloid b
757	30	75.0	8	5	AAE29548	Aae29548 Amyloid b
758	30	75.0	9	6	ABU79051	Abu79051 Aggregati
759	30	75.0	9	7	ABW00186	Abw00186 Peptide #
760	30	75.0	9	7	ABW00185	Abw00185 Peptide #
761	30	75.0	12	5	AAE29516	Aae29516 Amyloid b
762	30	75.0	15	6	ABU79054	Abu79054 Aggregati
763	30	75.0	15	7	ABW00188	Abw00188 Peptide #
764	30	75.0	50	4	AAB64819	Aab64819 Human sec
765	30	75.0	78	7	ADD71624	Add71624 Human uri
766	30	75.0	89	4	ABB39782	Abb39782 Peptide #
767	30	75.0	89	4	AAM33369	Aam33369 Peptide #
768	30	75.0	89	4	AAM73156	Aam73156 Human bon
769	30	75.0	89	4	AAM60503	Aam60503 Human bra
770	30	75.0	89	4	ABG54872	Abg54872 Human liv
771	30	75.0	89	5	ABG43002	Abg43002 Human pep
772	30	75.0	370	2	AAY30537	Aay30537 A G prote
773	30	75.0	370	2	AAY30533	Aay30533 A G prote
774	30	75.0	370	3	AAY54323	Aay54323 A G-prote
775	30	75.0	370	3	AAY85145	Aay85145 Amino aci
776	30	75.0	370	3	AAB02837	Aab02837 Human G p
777	30	75.0	370	3	AAY71303	Aay71303 Human orp
778	30	75.0	370	4	AAB68873	Aab68873 Human REC
779	30	75.0	370	4	AAE02497	Aae02497 Human CON
780	30	75.0	370	4	AAB73558	Aab73558 Human GP2
781	30	75.0	370	6	ABU08987	Abu08987 Human orp
782	30	75.0	370	6	ABU92271	Abu92271 Human G p
783	30	75.0	370	6	ABP81718	Abp81718 Human G p
784	30	75.0	370	6	ABU09898	Abu09898 Human G-p
785	30	75.0	370	7	ADC86433	Adc86433 Human GPC
786	30	75.0	379	4	AAM99955	Aam99955 Human exp
787	30	75.0	457	3	AAG51611	Aag51611 Arabidops
788	30	75.0	533	2	AAY04367	Aay04367 Methanoco
789	30	75.0	1294	2	AAW30601	Aaw30601 Human typ
790	30	75.0	1305	2	AAW88525	Aaw88525 Adenyl cy
791	30	75.0	1353	2	AAR99251	Aar99251 Murine ad
792	29	72.5	6	2	AAW02327	Aaw02327 Beta-amyl
793	29	72.5	6	2	AAW02314	Aaw02314 Beta-amyl
794	29	72.5	6	2	AAW89385	Aaw89385 Beta-amyl
795	29	72.5	6	2	AAW89378	Aaw89378 Beta-amyl
796	29	72.5	6	4	AAB48484	Aab48484 Antifibri
797	29	72.5	6	4	AAB48476	Aab48476 Antifibri
798	29	72.5	6	4	AAB82632	Aab82632 All-D pep
799	29	72.5	6	5	ABG71027	Abg71027 Long form
800	29	72.5	6	5	ABG71009	Abg71009 Long form
801	29	72.5	6	5	ABB05173	Abb05173 Beta amyl
802	29	72.5	6	5	ABB05157	Abb05157 Beta amyl
803	29	72.5	6	5	AAU96820	Aau96820 Amyloid t
804	29	72.5	6	5	ABB83305	Abb83305 Amyloid-b
805	29	72.5	6	5	AAU11658	Aau11658 Peptide #
806	29	72.5	6	5	AAU11650	Aau11650 Peptide #
807	29	72.5	6	6	AAE35445	Aae35445 Abeta pep

808	29	72.5	6	6	AAE35434	Aae35434 Abeta pep
809	29	72.5	6	6	ADA90175	Ada90175 Anti-Abet
810	29	72.5	7	2	AAW02312	Aaw02312 Beta-amyl
811	29	72.5	7	2	AAW89376	Aaw89376 Beta-amyl
812	29	72.5	7	4	AAB48475	Aab48475 Antifibri
813	29	72.5	7	4	AAB82624	Aab82624 All-D pep
814	29	72.5	7	5	AAE29519	Aae29519 Amyloid b
815	29	72.5	7	5	AAE29554	Aae29554 Amyloid b
816	29	72.5	7	5	ABG71007	Abg71007 Long form
817	29	72.5	7	5	ABB05155	Abb05155 Beta amyl
818	29	72.5	7	5	AAU96812	Aau96812 Amyloid t
819	29	72.5	7	5	AAU11649	Aau11649 Peptide #
820	29	72.5	7	6	AAE35439	Aae35439 Abeta pep
821	29	72.5	7	6	ADA90937	Ada90937 Solid-pha
822	29	72.5	7	6	ADA90938	Ada90938 Solid-pha
823	29	72.5	7	6	ADA90155	Ada90155 Anti-Abet
824	29	72.5	7	6	ADA90154	Ada90154 Anti-Abet
825	29	72.5	8	2	AAW02310	Aaw02310 Beta-amyl
826	29	72.5	8	2	AAW45967	Aaw45967 Peptide d
827	29	72.5	8	2	AAW89374	Aaw89374 Beta-amyl
828	29	72.5	8	5	AAE29518	Aae29518 Amyloid b
829	29	72.5	8	5	ABG71005	Abg71005 Long form
830	29	72.5	8	5	ABB05153	Abb05153 Beta amyl
831	29	72.5	8	6	ABB82629	Abb82629 Abeta fib
832	29	72.5	9	4	AAB48493	Aab48493 Antifibri
833	29	72.5	9	5	AAU11667	Aau11667 Peptide #
834	29	72.5	9	6	ABP57517	Abp57517 Different
835	29	72.5	9	6	AAE35436	Aae35436 Abeta pep
836	29	72.5	10	4	AAB46224	Aab46224 Human APP
837	29	72.5	10	6	ABP57511	Abp57511 Different
838	29	72.5	11	7	ABR84683	Abr84683 Aggrecana
839	29	72.5	12	5	AAE29509	Aae29509 Amyloid b
840	29	72.5	12	6	AAE35464	Aae35464 Abeta pep
841	29	72.5	12	6	AAE35435	Aae35435 Abeta pep
842	29	72.5	12	7	ADD20745	Add20745 Human bet
843	29	72.5	12	7	ADD20744	Add20744 Human bet
844	29	72.5	17	6	AAE35468	Aae35468 Abeta pep
845	29	72.5	28	5	AAO18470	Aao18470 Human bet
846	29	72.5	28	5	AAO18473	Aao18473 Human bet
847	29	72.5	40	5	AAO18474	Aao18474 Human bet
848	29	72.5	40	5	AAO18471	Aao18471 Human bet
849	29	72.5	42	5	AAO18472	Aao18472 Human bet
850	29	72.5	42	5	AAO18475	Aao18475 Human bet
851	29	72.5	74	2	AAW61005	Aaw61005 Streptoco
852	29	72.5	81	4	AAM96325	Aam96325 Human rep
853	29	72.5	90	4	AAU07708	Aau07708 Rat Kv2.1
854	29	72.5	90	4	AAU07537	Aau07537 Rat Kv2.1
855	29	72.5	99	6	ABU00922	Abu00922 S. pneumo
856	29	72.5	100	5	ABB49475	Abb49475 Listeria
857	29	72.5	143	4	AAM14876	Aam14876 Peptide #
858	29	72.5	143	4	AAM14879	Aam14879 Peptide #
859	29	72.5	143	4	ABB33848	Abb33848 Peptide #
860	29	72.5	143	4	ABB33845	Abb33845 Peptide #
861	29	72.5	143	4	AAM27305	Aam27305 Peptide #
862	29	72.5	143	4	AAM27308	Aam27308 Peptide #
863	29	72.5	143	4	ABB28663	Abb28663 Peptide #
864	29	72.5	143	4	ABB28661	Abb28661 Peptide #

865	29	72.5	143	4	ABB19289	Abb19289 Protein #
866	29	72.5	143	4	ABB19287	Abb19287 Protein #
867	29	72.5	143	4	AAM67018	Aam67018 Human bon
868	29	72.5	143	4	AAM67016	Aam67016 Human bon
869	29	72.5	143	4	AAM54610	Aam54610 Human bra
870	29	72.5	143	4	AAM54612	Aam54612 Human bra
871	29	72.5	143	4	ABG48681	Abg48681 Human liv
872	29	72.5	143	4	ABG48683	Abg48683 Human liv
873	29	72.5	143	4	AAM02603	Aam02603 Peptide #
874	29	72.5	143	4	AAM02601	Aam02601 Peptide #
875	29	72.5	143	5	ABG36675	Abg36675 Human pep
876	29	72.5	143	5	ABG36673	Abg36673 Human pep
877	29	72.5	143	6	ABO14399	Abo14399 Novel hum
878	29	72.5	152	4	AAG64058	Aag64058 DNA polym
879	29	72.5	174	2	AAY37884	Aay37884 Amino aci
880	29	72.5	189	4	AAM15389	Aam15389 Peptide #
881	29	72.5	189	4	ABB34395	Abb34395 Peptide #
882	29	72.5	189	4	AAM27877	Aam27877 Peptide #
883	29	72.5	189	4	ABB29232	Abb29232 Peptide #
884	29	72.5	189	4	ABB19806	Abb19806 Protein #
885	29	72.5	189	4	AAM67580	Aam67580 Human bon
886	29	72.5	189	4	AAM55185	Aam55185 Human bra
887	29	72.5	189	4	ABG49226	Abg49226 Human liv
888	29	72.5	189	4	AAM03151	Aam03151 Peptide #
889	29	72.5	189	5	ABG37171	Abg37171 Human pep
890	29	72.5	213	4	AAU27692	Aau27692 Human ful
891	29	72.5	227	4	AAU27864	Aau27864 Human con
892	29	72.5	295	5	ABP28084	Abp28084 Streptoco
893	29	72.5	295	5	ABP29855	Abp29855 Streptoco
894	29	72.5	300	5	ABB50045	Abb50045 Listeria
895	29	72.5	300	6	ABU32608	Abu32608 Protein e
896	29	72.5	314	5	ABB54787	Abb54787 Lactococc
897	29	72.5	333	4	ABB58362	Abb58362 Drosophil
898	29	72.5	352	3	AAY98007	Aay98007 Jojoba wa
899	29	72.5	352	3	AAY95350	Aay95350 Jojoba wa
900	29	72.5	428	5	ABB92762	Abb92762 Herbicida
901	29	72.5	435	4	AAM39070	Aam39070 Human pol
902	29	72.5	446	4	AAM17348	Aam17348 Peptide #
903	29	72.5	446	4	ABB36357	Abb36357 Peptide #
904	29	72.5	446	4	AAM29855	Aam29855 Peptide #
905	29	72.5	446	4	ABB31162	Abb31162 Peptide #
906	29	72.5	446	4	ABB21713	Abb21713 Protein #
907	29	72.5	446	4	AAM69516	Aam69516 Human bon
908	29	72.5	446	4	AAM57124	Aam57124 Human bra
909	29	72.5	446	4	ABG51190	Abg51190 Human liv
910	29	72.5	446	4	AAM05037	Aam05037 Peptide #
911	29	72.5	446	5	ABG39141	Abg39141 Human pep
912	29	72.5	483	4	AAM40856	Aam40856 Human pol
913	29	72.5	538	4	ABG21068	Abg21068 Novel hum
914	29	72.5	539	7	ADC99164	Adc99164 Human DRK
915	29	72.5	621	6	ABU49414	Abu49414 Protein e
916	29	72.5	636	4	ABG07083	Abg07083 Novel hum
917	29	72.5	733	4	ABG16918	Abg16918 Novel hum
918	29	72.5	772	2	AAR70690	Aar70690 Mesquite
919	29	72.5	853	7	ADE63538	Ade63538 Rat Prote
920	29	72.5	854	6	ABP58354	Abp58354 Human pot
921	29	72.5	858	2	AAY32015	Aay32015 Human cat

922	29	72.5	858	5	AAO17058	Aao17058 Human KCN
923	29	72.5	968	4	ABB63037	Abb63037 Drosophil
924	29	72.5	3080	2	AAR35081	Aar35081 ZYMV poly
925	28	70.0	10	5	ABB84047	Abb84047 Transglut
926	28	70.0	12	6	ABR91837	Abr91837 P. papata
927	28	70.0	20	6	ABR91876	Abr91876 P. papata
928	28	70.0	25	6	ABR91890	Abr91890 P. papata
929	28	70.0	28	5	AAO18467	Aao18467 Human bet
930	28	70.0	28	5	AAO18464	Aao18464 Human bet
931	28	70.0	28	5	AAO18458	Aao18458 Human bet
932	28	70.0	28	6	ABR91901	Abr91901 P. papata
933	28	70.0	33	6	ABR91912	Abr91912 P. papata
934	28	70.0	40	5	AAO18465	Aao18465 Human bet
935	28	70.0	40	5	AAO18459	Aao18459 Human bet
936	28	70.0	40	5	AAO18468	Aao18468 Human bet
937	28	70.0	42	5	AAO18466	Aao18466 Human bet
938	28	70.0	42	5	AAO18460	Aao18460 Human bet
939	28	70.0	42	5	AAO18469	Aao18469 Human bet
940	28	70.0	48	6	ABR91922	Abr91922 P. papata
941	28	70.0	109	3	AAG01607	Aag01607 Human sec
942	28	70.0	109	4	AAE10214	Aae10214 Human bon
943	28	70.0	123	5	ABP07844	Abp07844 Human ORF
944	28	70.0	130	7	ADC89370	Adc89370 Ribosomal
945	28	70.0	141	6	ABR41719	Abr41719 Human DIT
946	28	70.0	149	4	AAB48249	Aab48249 Rice magn
947	28	70.0	160	7	ADE72517	Ade72517 Human end
948	28	70.0	161	7	ADE72515	Ade72515 Human end
949	28	70.0	167	4	AAB60639	Aab60639 Moraxella
950	28	70.0	187	4	ABG04966	Abg04966 Novel hum
951	28	70.0	193	3	AAB36373	Aab36373 Rat CRP p
952	28	70.0	193	3	AAB36374	Aab36374 Human CRP
953	28	70.0	193	5	ABB57214	Abb57214 Mouse isc
954	28	70.0	198	4	ABG05887	Abg05887 Novel hum
955	28	70.0	234	4	ABG30024	Abg30024 Novel hum
956	28	70.0	234	4	ABG14913	Abg14913 Novel hum
957	28	70.0	244	6	ADA36607	Ada36607 Acinetoba
958	28	70.0	245	4	ABB10985	Abb10985 Human sec
959	28	70.0	254	4	ABG20511	Abg20511 Novel hum
960	28	70.0	258	7	ADC96646	Adc96646 E. faeciu
961	28	70.0	271	4	ABG02434	Abg02434 Novel hum
962	28	70.0	291	5	ABB48134	Abb48134 Listeria
963	28	70.0	302	5	ABB49874	Abb49874 Listeria
964	28	70.0	302	6	ABU32446	Abu32446 Protein e
965	28	70.0	307	4	ABB59154	Abb59154 Drosophil
966	28	70.0	383	4	AAB48250	Aab48250 Rice magn
967	28	70.0	394	6	ABR91192	Abr91192 P. papata
968	28	70.0	397	4	ABG05858	Abg05858 Novel hum
969	28	70.0	417	7	ADD15317	Add15317 Fruitfly
970	28	70.0	428	5	ABP40214	Abp40214 Staphyloc
971	28	70.0	439	3	AAB01210	Aab01210 Corn puta
972	28	70.0	443	6	ABU26644	Abu26644 Protein e
973	28	70.0	470	2	AAW03997	Aaw03997 Glucosyl
974	28	70.0	470	2	AAW32794	Aaw32794 Sphingomo
975	28	70.0	470	2	AAW67750	Aaw67750 Sphingomo
976	28	70.0	470	3	AAY59629	Aay59629 Sphingomo
977	28	70.0	472	5	ABP53556	Abp53556 Human pho
978	28	70.0	493	6	ABU25335	Abu25335 Protein e

979	28	70.0	501	4	ABG19881	Abg19881 Novel hum
980	28	70.0	501	4	ABG14746	Abg14746 Novel hum
981	28	70.0	530	6	ABM72022	Abm72022 Staphyloc
982	28	70.0	540	5	ABB93468	Abb93468 Herbicida
983	28	70.0	551	6	ABU15238	Abu15238 Protein e
984	28	70.0	559	6	ABU48581	Abu48581 Protein e
985	28	70.0	750	4	AAB48252	Aab48252 Soybean m
986	28	70.0	754	4	AAB48272	Aab48272 P. sativu
987	28	70.0	755	4	AAB48248	Aab48248 Corn magn
988	28	70.0	758	2	AAW81771	Aaw81771 Tobacco C
989	28	70.0	760	5	ABB90912	Abb90912 Herbicida
990	28	70.0	760	7	ADB95024	Adb95024 A. thalia
991	28	70.0	766	4	ABG08655	Abg08655 Novel hum
992	28	70.0	766	4	ABG24240	Abg24240 Novel hum
993	28	70.0	766	4	ABG27531	Abg27531 Novel hum
994	28	70.0	791	4	ABG23551	Abg23551 Novel hum
995	28	70.0	1031	7	ADD24553	Add24553 DNA polym
996	28	70.0	1216	5	AAE22860	Aae22860 Human pho
997	28	70.0	1273	6	AAO26248	Aao26248 MDDT rela
998	28	70.0	1419	5	ABU65081	Abu65081 Human NOV
999	28	70.0	1423	5	ABU65083	Abu65083 Human NOV
1000	28	70.0	1450	2	AAW30751	Aaw30751 Rat phosp

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
AAW32551
ID   AAW32551 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC   AAW32551;
XX
DT   21-JAN-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Amyloidogenic sequence amyloid beta-peptide.
XX
KW   Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW   human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW   Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW   prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW   spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW   chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   WO9639834-A1.
XX
PD   19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF   06-JUN-1996;   96WO-US010220.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
XX
```

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
XX
PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1A; 63pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The
CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC represents an amyloidogenic sequence, amyloid beta- peptide, which is
CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits. The inhibitory
CC peptide is capable of associating with a structural determinant on the
CC protein or peptide to structurally block and inhibit the abnormal folding
CC into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits. The method can be used for
CC preventing, treating or detecting e.g. Alzheimer's dementia or disease,
CC Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis disorders, human prion diseases such
CC as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann- Straussler-Scheinker
CC Syndrome, prion associated human neurodegenerative diseases or animal
CC prion diseases such as scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible
CC mink encephalopathy and chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 2
AAE10663
ID AAE10663 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE10663;
XX
DT 10-DEC-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.
XX
KW Human; aspartyl protease 1; Aspl; amyloid precursor protein; APP;
KW Alzheimer's disease; AD; dementia; neurofibrillary tangle; gliosis;
KW amyloid plaque; neuronal loss; proteolytic; nootropic; neuroprotective;

KW alpha-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site 4. .5
XX
PN GB2357767-A.
XX
PD 04-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-00404133.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Bienkowkski MJ, Gurney M;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-444208/48.
XX
PT Polypeptide comprising fragments of human aspartyl protease with amyloid
PT precursor protein processing activity and alpha-secretase activity, for
PT identifying modulators useful in treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 163; 187pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1) or modified Asp1
CC proteins which lack transmembrane domain or amino terminal domain or
CC cytoplasmic domain and retains alpha-secretase activity and amyloid
CC protein precursor (APP) processing activity. The proteins of the
CC invention are useful for assaying hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity, which
CC in turn is useful for identifying modulators of hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase
CC activity, where modulators that increase hu-Asp1 alpha-secretase activity
CC are useful for treating Alzheimer's disease (AD) which causes progressive
CC dementia with consequent formation of amyloid plaques, neurofibrillary
CC tangles, gliosis and neuronal loss. Hu-Asp1 protease substrate is useful
CC for assaying hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity, by contacting hu-Asp1 protein
CC with the substrate under acidic conditions and determining the level of
CC hu-Asp1 proteolytic activity. The present sequence is human amyloid
CC precursor protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used
CC for determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 protein lacking
CC transmembrane domain (TM) and containing a (His)6 tag
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 3
AAE02615
ID AAE02615 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC AAE02615;
XX
DT 10-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein substrate alpha-secretase peptide #2.
XX
KW Human; alpha-secretase; amyloid precursor protein; APP; therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; antialzheimer's; aspartyl protease 1; Asp1;
KW beta-secretase.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Cleavage-site   4. .5
XX
PN WO200123533-A2.
XX
PD 05-APR-2001.
XX
PF 22-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US026080.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155493P.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020881.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-00416901.
PR 06-DEC-1999; 99US-0169232P.
XX
PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI Gurney M, Bienkowski MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-290516/30.
XX
PT Enzymes that cleave the alpha-secretase site of the amyloid precursor
PT protein, useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 10; Page 98; 189pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to enzymes for cleaving the alpha-
CC secretase site of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) and methods of
CC identifying those enzymes. The methods may be used to identify enzymes
CC that may be used to cleave the alpha-secretase cleavage site of the APP
CC protein. The enzymes may be used to treat or modulate the progress of
CC Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is human amyloid precursor
CC protein (APP) substrate alpha-secretase peptide which is used for
CC determining the enzymatic activity of Asp-1 deltaTM (His)6 protein
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

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Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8


RESULT 4
ABB78624
ID   ABB78624 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC   ABB78624;
XX
DT   16-JUL-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human alpha secretase (Abeta12-28) peptide SEQ ID NO:73.
XX
KW   Human; Asp-1; Asp-2; aspartyl protease; Alzheimer's disease; proteolytic.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   GB2367060-A.
XX
PD   27-MAR-2002.
XX
PF   29-OCT-2001; 2001GB-00025934.
XX
PR   23-SEP-1999;   99US-00404133.
PR   23-SEP-1999;   99US-0155493P.
PR   23-SEP-1999;   99WO-US020881.
PR   13-OCT-1999;   99US-00416901.
PR   06-DEC-1999;   99US-0169232P.
PR   22-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00023315.
XX
PA   (PHAA ) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
XX
PI   Bienkowkski MJ,  Gurney M;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-397167/43.
XX
PT   Human aspartyl protease 1 substrates useful in assays to detect aspartyl
PT   protease activity, e.g. for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS   Example 15; Page 92; 182pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a human aspartyl protease 1 (hu-Asp1)
CC   substrate (I) which comprises a peptide of no more than 50 amino acids,
CC   and which comprises the 8 amino acid sequence Gly-Leu-Ala-Leu-Ala-Leu-
CC   Glu-Pro. Also described are: (1) a method (II) for assaying hu-Asp1
CC   proteolytic activity, comprising: (a) contacting a hu-Asp1 protein with
CC   (I) under acidic conditions; and (b) determining the level of hu-Asp1
CC   proteolytic activity; (2) a purified polynucleotide (III) comprising a
CC   nucleotide sequence that hybridises under stringent conditions to the non
CC   -coding strand complementary to a defined 1804 nucleotide sequence (see
CC   ABL52456) where the nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide having Asp1
CC   proteolytic activity and lacks nucleotides encoding a transmembrane
CC   domain); (3) a purified polynucleotide (III') comprising a sequence that
CC   hybridises under stringent conditions to (III) (the nucleotide sequence
```

CC encodes a polypeptide further lacking a pro-peptide domain corresponding
CC to amino acids 23-62 of hu-Asp1 (see ABB78589)); (4) a vector (IV)
CC comprising (III) or (III'); and (5) a host cell (V) transformed or
CC transfected with (III), (III') and/or (IV). The hu-Asp1 protease
CC substrate (I) may be used as an enzyme substrate in assays to detect
CC aspartyl protease activity, (II) and therefore diagnose diseases
CC associated with aberrant hu-Asp1 expression and activity such as
CC Alzheimer's disease. Hu-Asp1 has been localised to chromosome 21, while
CC hu-Asp2 has been localised to chromosome 11q23.3-24.1. The present
CC sequence represents a human alpha secretase peptide, which is used in an
CC example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 5
ABU09765
ID ABU09765 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABU09765;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid beta-peptide #1.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.

XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 6
ABR61959
ID ABR61959 standard; protein; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABR61959;
XX
DT 12-SEP-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid precursor protein (APP) fragment.
XX
KW Memapsin 1; nootropic; neuroprotective; memapsin 2; beta secretase;
KW beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloid precursor protein;
KW APP; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003039454-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.

XX
PF 23-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US034324.
XX
PR 23-OCT-2001; 2001US-0335952P.
PR 27-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333545P.
PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348464P.
PR 14-JAN-2002; 2002US-0348615P.
PR 20-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390804P.
PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397557P.
PR 19-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397619P.
XX
PA (OKLA-) OKLAHOMA MEDICAL RES FOUND.
PA (UNII) UNIV ILLINOIS FOUND.
XX
PI Ghosh AK, Tang J, Bilcer G, Chang W, Hong L, Koelsch G, Loy J;
PI Turner RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-541410/51.
XX
PT New peptide compounds are memapsin beta secretase inhibitors used for
PT treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 2; Page 156; 407pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to peptide compounds of specified formula. The
CC compounds exhibit memapsin 2-beta secretase inhibitory activity relative
CC to memapsin 1-beta secretase and reduce the accumulation of beta-amyloid
CC protein. The compounds can be used for treating Alzheimer's disease. The
CC present sequence represents a human amyloid precursor protein (APP)
CC fragment where hydolysis by memapsin takes place
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 7
ABW00134
ID ABW00134 standard; peptide; 8 AA.
XX
AC ABW00134;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX

PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1A; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is beta-amyloid peptide. This peptide is
CC involved in the formation of several amyloid deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 8 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 8;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 8
ABU79063
ID ABU79063 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ABU79063;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #15.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;

KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

```
                 ||||||||
Db            2 KLVFFAED 9


RESULT 9
ABW00197
ID   ABW00197 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC   ABW00197;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide #15 used in the invention.
XX
KW   Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD   08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
PR   12-DEC-1996;   96US-00766596.
XX
PA   (UYNY ) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI   Soto-Jara C,  Baumann MH,  Frangione B;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT   New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT   diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT   fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT   encephalopathies.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC   least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC   beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC   cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC   beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC   protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC   composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC   associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC   prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 9 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 7;  Length 9;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 1.4e+06;
```

```
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          2 KLVFFAED 9


RESULT 10
AAY79938
ID   AAY79938 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAY79938;
XX
DT   11-MAY-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Beta-amyloid recognition peptide SEQ ID NO:3.
XX
KW   Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US6022859-A.
XX
PD   08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF   14-NOV-1997;   97US-00970833.
XX
PR   15-NOV-1996;   96US-0030840P.
XX
PA   (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI   Murphy RM,  Kiessling LL;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT   Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS   Example; Col 7; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC   amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC   inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
CC   The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid recognition peptide used
CC   in the exemplification of present invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 10 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 3;  Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.04;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 11
AAB46226
ID AAB46226 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46226;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #22.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8

```
                 ||||||||
Db            3 KLVFFAED 10


RESULT 12
AAB46228
ID   AAB46228 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC   AAB46228;
XX
DT   04-APR-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #24.
XX
KW   Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW   Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW   amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD   07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF   26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR   28-MAY-1999;   99US-00322289.
XX
PA   (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI   Schenk DB,  Bard F,  Vasquez NJ,  Yednock T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT   Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT   especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT   antibody.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC   This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC   disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC   (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC   administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC   antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC   receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC   an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC   that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC   Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC   activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC   being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC   methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC   Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ   Sequence 10 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 4;  Length 10;
```

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 13
AAB46227
ID AAB46227 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB46227;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP derived immunogenic peptide #23.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 19; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein
CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease

XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

  Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 10;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.04;
  Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
      ||||||||
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 14
AAW32560
ID AAW32560 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAW32560;
XX
DT 21-JAN-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Anti-amyloid peptide Abeta inhibiting abnormal protein folding.
XX
KW Anti-amyloid peptide; iAbeta; abnormal protein folding inhibitor;
KW Alzheimer's disease; dementia; Down's syndrome; amyloidosis disorder;
KW human prion disease; Kuru; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome; animal prion disease;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; scrapie;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease; mule; deer; elk; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9639834-A1.
XX
PD 19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US010220.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-051637/05.
XX
PT New inhibitors of fibrillogenesis proteins or peptides - used for
PT preventing, treating or detecting amyloidosis disorders such as
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 9; 63pp; English.
XX
CC A method has been developed for the prevention or treatment of a disorder
CC or disease associated with the formation of amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, involving the abnormal folding of a protein or peptide. The

CC method involves administering an inhibitory peptide which prevents the
CC abnormal folding or which dissolves existing amyloid or amyloid-like
CC deposits, where the peptide comprises a sequence of 3-15 amino acid
CC residues and has a hydrophobic cluster of at least 3 amino acids, where
CC at least one of the 3 amino acids is a beta-sheet blocking amino acid
CC residue selected from Pro, Gly, Asn and His. The present sequence
CC represents an anti-amyloid peptide, Abeta, which inhibits abnormal
CC protein folding. The inhibitory peptide is capable of associating with a
CC structural determinant on the protein or peptide to structurally block
CC and inhibit the abnormal folding into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits.
CC The method can be used for preventing, treating or detecting e.g.
CC Alzheimer's dementia or disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases such as Kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
CC Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome, prion associated human
CC neurodegenerative diseases or animal prion diseases such as scrapie,
CC spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and chronic
CC wasting disease of mule deer and elk
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          2 KLVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 15
AAM52586
ID AAM52586 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAM52586;
XX
DT 07-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #16 for illustrating method of anticipating protein interaction.
XX
KW Protein interaction; biochemistry; molecular biology; drug development;
KW agrochemical; bioengineering.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200167299-A1.
XX
PD 13-SEP-2001.
XX
PF 09-MAR-2001; 2001WO-JP001846.
XX
PR 10-MAR-2000; 2000JP-00072485.
XX
PA (DAUC) DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD.
PA (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD.
XX
PI Doi H, Suzuki A;
XX

DR WPI; 2001-570799/64.
XX
PT Method for assaying a specific protein for assaying anticipated
PT information.
XX
PS Example 14; Page 34; 64pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method for anticipating interaction
CC between proteins. The method comprises (1) digesting protein A into
CC oligopeptides; (2) searching a protein sequence database for polypeptides
CC (polypeptide C) containing these oligopeptide sequences or D their
CC homologues; (3) performing a local alignment of A and detected C or D;
CC and (4) using a value calculated from the amino acid or oligonucleotide
CC frequencies, anticipating that C or D is polypeptide B that interacts
CC with A. The method is useful for assaying anticipated information about
CC proteins in biochemical, molecular biology, drug development,
CC agrochemical and bioengineering areas. The present sequence was used to
CC illustrate the method
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 11;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 16
AAU99431
ID AAU99431 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAU99431;
XX
DT 07-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta-peptide (1ba6) helical segment.
XX
KW I-helical conformation; discordant helix; amyloid beta-peptide; I-helix;
KW theta-strand structure; amyloidogenic disorder; Abeta; amyloidosis;
KW Alzheimer's disease; prion disease; scrapie; BSE;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeld-Jacob disease; CJD;
KW fibrillation; aggregation; nootropic; neuroprotective; PDB;
KW protein databank code; 1ba6; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200241002-A2.
XX
PD 23-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 20-NOV-2001; 2001WO-GB005117.
XX
PR 20-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253695P.
PR 06-DEC-2000; 2000US-0251662P.

XX
PA (ALPH-) ALPHABETA AB.
PA (WHIT/) WHITE M P.
XX
PI White MP, Johansson J;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-519389/55.
XX
PT Identifying compounds that stabilize I-helix of discordant helix in
PT polypeptide, by measuring amount of I-helix in sample containing
PT discordant helix-containing polypeptide in presence and absence of
PT compound.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 2A; 55pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a compound that
CC stabilises an I-helical conformation of a discordant helix in a
CC polypeptide, particularly amyloid beta-peptide (Abeta). The method
CC comprises providing a test sample comprising a polypeptide that contains
CC a discordant helix in the form of an I-helix, contacting the test sample
CC with a test compound and determining the rate of decrease in the amount
CC of I-helix or the amount of I-helix present in the test sample. The
CC method is useful for identifying a compound that stabilises an I-helical
CC conformation of a discordant helix in a polypeptide. Such compounds are
CC useful for decreasing the rate of formation of theta-strand structures
CC between at least two discordant helix-containing polypeptides, and for
CC treating amyloidogenic disorders such as amyloidosis in Alzheimer's
CC disease, and prion diseases (e.g. scrapie, bovine spongiform
CC encephalopathy (BSE), Creutzfeld-Jacob disease (CJD)). AAU99426-AAU99446
CC represent >9-residue discordant helical segments from various proteins
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          2 KLVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 17
AAE29504
ID AAE29504 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC AAE29504;
XX
DT 27-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein related peptide #1.
XX
KW Metallopeptide; nootropic; amyloid beta-protein; Alzheimer's disease; AD;
KW Prion's disease; oxytocin; angiotensin; vasopressin; neuroprotective;
KW therapy; amyloid beta-protein related peptide.
XX
OS Unidentified.

XX
PN WO200264734-A2.
XX
PD 22-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 19-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US050075.
XX
PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000US-0256842P.
PR 11-JUL-2001; 2001US-0304835P.
PR 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327835P.
XX
PA (PALA-) PALATIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Sharma SD, Shi Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-740699/80.
XX
PT Determining secondary structure binding to desired targets within parent
PT polypeptides that bind to targets, by constructing and complexing
PT peptides to metal ions to form metallopeptides and screening the
PT metallopeptides.
XX
PS Claim 194; Page 98; 165pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for identification and determination of
CC target-specific folding sites in peptides and proteins. The invention
CC also relates to a method for determining a secondary structure binding to
CC desired targets within parent polypeptides that bind to targets, by
CC constructing and complexing peptides to metal ions to form
CC metallopeptides and screening the metallopeptides. The method is useful
CC for determining secondary structure binding to desired target within
CC parent polypeptide with primary structure that binds to the target, where
CC the target of interest is a receptor, antibody, toxin, enzyme, hormone,
CC nucleic acid, intracellular protein domain of biological relevance or
CC extracellular protein domain of biological relevance. A library of
CC amyloid beta-protein related peptides is useful for the treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease (AD). A library of peptides targetting vasopressin,
CC oxytocin or angiotensin receptor is useful for treating Prion's disease.
CC The present sequence is an amyloid beta-protein related peptide
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          3 KLVFFAED 10
```

RESULT 18
ABU79013
ID ABU79013 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC ABU79013;
XX

DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloidogenic Amyloid A peptide #3.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          2 KLVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 19
ABW00147
ID ABW00147 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC ABW00147;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; amyloid-beta; Abeta.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 9; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is amyloid-beta (Abeta) peptide. This

CC peptide is used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.044;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          2 KLVFFAED 9
```

RESULT 20
AAE35466
ID AAE35466 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
XX
AC AAE35466;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #37.
XX
KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .12
FT /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an

CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 12 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 12;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.049;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          4 KLVFFAED 11
```

RESULT 21
AAE35465
ID AAE35465 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAE35465;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #36.
XX
KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .6
FT /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.

XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 13;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.053;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 22
AAE35467
ID AAE35467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAE35467;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Abeta peptide #38.
XX

KW All-D-amyloid-beta peptide; Alzheimer's disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; amyloid disease; ankylosing spondylitis;
KW psoriasis; Reiter's syndrome; Adult Still's disease; Bechet's syndrome;
KW Crohn's disease; infection; leprosy; tuberculosis; carcinoma; nootropic;
KW chronic pyelonephritis; osteomyelitis; Whipple's disease; vasotropic;
KW Hodgkin's lymphoma; neuroprotective; bronchiectasis; ophthalmological;
KW ulcer; antiinflammatory; cytostatic; uropathic; therapy.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
FH Key   Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 1. .13
FT   /note= "D-form residues"
XX
PN WO200296937-A2.
XX
PD 05-DEC-2002.
XX
PF 29-MAY-2002; 2002WO-CA000763.
XX
PR 29-MAY-2001; 2001US-00867847.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEUROCHEM INC.
XX
PI Gervais F, Hebert L, Chalifour RJ, Kong X;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-201269/19.
XX
PT Prevention and/or treatment of an amyloid-related disease e.g.
PT Alzheimer's disease, comprises use of all-D-amyloid-beta peptides.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61; 44pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method for prevention and/or treatment of an
CC amyloid-related disease which comprises administration of an all-D -
CC amyloid-beta peptide. The method is used for preventing and/or treating
CC Alzheimer's and other amyloid related disease e.g. cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy; for altering serum levels of amyloid-beta in a mammal and
CC favours the clearance of soluble amyloid-beta or fibril amyloid-beta from
CC the mammal; and reducing or inhibiting the formation of plaques. It is
CC also used for treating AA (reactive) amyloid diseases including
CC inflammatory diseases e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile chronic
CC arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthropathy,
CC Reiter's syndrome, Adult Still's disease, Bechet's syndrome and Crohn's
CC disease. AA deposits are also produced as a result of chronic microbial
CC infections (preferably leprosy, tuberculosis, bronchiectasis, decubitus
CC ulcers, chronic pyelonephritis, osteomyelitis and Whipple's disease).
CC Certain malignant neoplasms can also result in AA fibril amyloid deposits
CC including Hodgkin's lymphoma, renal carcinoma, carcinomas of gut, lung
CC and urogenital tract, basal cell carcinoma and hairy cell leukaemia. The
CC present sequence is an Abeta peptide used to illustrate the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.053;

```
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8


RESULT 23
ADA37467
ID   ADA37467 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC   ADA37467;
XX
DT   20-NOV-2003  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human amyloid precursor protein fragment.
XX
KW   ADAM; a disintegrin and metalloprotease; G-protein coupled receptor;
KW   GPCR; beta-amyloid precursor protein; APP; alpha-secretase site;
KW   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   US2003108978-A1.
XX
PD   12-JUN-2003.
XX
PF   25-OCT-2002; 2002US-00281458.
XX
PR   25-OCT-2001; 2001US-0337641P.
XX
PA   (CIAM/) CIAMBRONE G J.
PA   (GIBB/) GIBBONS I.
XX
PI   Ciambrone GJ,  Gibbons I;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-626205/59.
XX
PT   Assaying activity of an a disintegrin and metalloprotease in whole cell
PT   system combining soluble substrate with whole cell system, and
PT   determining amount of product.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 9; 34pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to the activity of a disintegrin and
CC   metalloprotease (ADAM) in a whole cell system assayed by selecting a
CC   soluble substrate that is specifically cleavable by the ADAM, combining
CC   the soluble substrate with the whole cell system under conditions that
CC   allow processing of the substrate to a product by the ADAM and
CC   determining the amount of the product as an indication of the ADAM
CC   activity. Also included is a method of determining the effect of a G-
CC   protein coupled receptor (GPCR) on the activity of an ADAM in a whole
CC   cell system comprising selecting a ligand known to modulate activity of
CC   the GPCR and a soluble substrate that is cleavable by the ADAM, preparing
CC   two mixtures of the whole cell system and the soluble substrate, where
CC   only one of the mixtures contains the ligand, incubating the mixtures
CC   under conditions that allow processing of the substrate to a product by
```

CC the ADAM, if the ADAM is active, determining the amount of the product
CC formed in each mixture and comparing the amount of product formed in
CC separate mixtures to determine effect of the GPCR on the ADAM activity.
CC The method may be adapted to assay the effect of a compound on the
CC cleavage of the Beta-amyloid precursor protein (APP) at its alpha-
CC secretase site by ADAM 17 or ADAM 10. The invention is used for the
CC assaying for the activity of an ADAM in a whole cell system. The assay
CC may be used in the diagnosis of diseases associated with ADAM activities
CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence is the human APP peptide
CC fragment containing the alpha-secretase site.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.053;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          6 KLVFFAED 13
```

RESULT 24
ADA89887
ID ADA89887 standard; peptide; 14 AA.
XX
AC ADA89887;
XX
DT 20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-A4 second region peptide SEQ ID NO:2.
XX
KW antibody molecule; antibody; beta-A4 peptide; Abeta4; neuroprotective;
KW nootropic; antiparkinsonian; gene therapy; amyloidogenesis;
KW amyloid-plaque formation; beta-amyloid plaque; immunisation; dementia;
KW Alzheimer's disease; motor neuropathy; Down's syndrome;
KW Creutzfeldt Jacob disease; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; amyloidosis;
KW Parkinson's disease; HIV-related dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
KW neuronal disorder; aging.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003070760-A2.
XX
PD 28-AUG-2003.
XX
PF 20-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP001759.
XX
PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00003844.
XX
PA (HOFF) HOFFMANN LA ROCHE & CO AG F.
PA (MORP-) MORPHOSYS AG.
XX
PI Bardroff M, Bohrmann B, Brockhaus M, Huber W, Kretzschmar T;
PI Loehning C, Loetscher H, Nordstedt C, Rothe C;
XX

DR WPI; 2003-663848/62.
XX
PT New antibody molecule capable of specifically recognizing two regions of
PT the beta-A4 peptide, useful for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT diseases associated with amyloidogenesis or amyloid-plaque formation
PT (e.g. dementia).
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 99; 312pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an antibody molecule (I) capable of
CC specifically recognising two regions of the beta-A4 peptide/Abeta4. The
CC first region comprises the amino acid sequence Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-
CC Ser-Gly-Tyr ADA89886 or its fragment, and the second region comprises the
CC amino acid sequence Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-
CC Gly ADA89887 or its fragment. Also described: (1) a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding (I); (2) a vector comprising the nucleic acid of (1); (3) a host
CC cell comprising the vector of (2); (4) preparing (I), comprising
CC culturing the host cell of (3) under conditions that allow synthesis of
CC (I) and recovering (I) from the culture; (5) a composition comprising (I)
CC or an antibody molecule produced by method (4); (6) a kit comprising (I),
CC nucleic acid of (1), vector of (2) or host cell of (3); (7) optimising
CC (I); (8) testing the resulting Fab optimisation library by panning
CC against Abeta/Abeta4; (9) identifying optimised clones; (10) expressing
CC of selected, optimised clones; (11) preparing a pharmaceutical
CC composition, comprising optimisation of (I), and formulating the
CC optimised antibody/antibody molecule with a carrier; and (12) a
CC pharmaceutical composition prepared by method (8). (I) has
CC neuroprotective, nootropic and antiparkinsonian activities, and can be
CC used in gene therapy. The antibody molecule (I), nucleic acid molecule,
CC vector or host is useful in preparing a pharmaceutical composition for
CC the prevention and/or treatment of a disease associated with
CC amyloidogenesis and/or amyloid-plaque formation. The antibody molecule
CC may also be used in preparing a diagnostic composition for the detection
CC of the disease mentioned above. The antibody is used for the
CC disintegration of beta-amyloid plaques or for passive immunisation
CC against beta-amyloid plaque formation. In particular, the disease is
CC dementia, Alzheimer's disease, motor neuropathy, Down's syndrome,
CC Creutzfeldt Jacob disease, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with
CC amyloidosis Dutch type, Parkinson's disease, HIV-related dementia,
CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis or neuronal disorders related to aging. The
CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 14;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.057;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 25
AAW02334
ID AAW02334 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX

AC AAW02334;
XX
DT 06-MAY-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 16-30.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; modulator; amyloid plaque; brain lesion; amyloidosis;
KW cerebral blood vessel; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
KW isolated cardiac amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis; insulinoma;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; urticaria;
KW adult-onset diabetes; familial Mediterranean fever; therapy; deafness;
KW scrapie; familial amyloid nephropathy; hereditary cerebral haemorrhage.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9628471-A1.
XX
PD 19-SEP-1996.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96WO-US003492.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PHAR-) PHARM PEPTIDES INC.
XX
PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ, Molineaux S;
PI Kubasek W, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-433762/43.
XX
PT Modulators of amyloid aggregation - comprising, e.g. amyloidogenic
PT protein coupled (in)directly to at least 1 modifying gp., useful in
PT treatment of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 29; Page 82; 106pp; English.
XX
CC AAW02333-W02336 represent beta-amyloid peptide fragments that can be used
CC in the modulator compounds of the invention. Beta-amyloid peptide is a 4
CC kilodalton peptide that is the major protein component of amyloid
CC plaques. Amyloid plaques are present both in the brain lesions, and in
CC the walls of cerebral blood vessels in Alzheimer's disease patients. The
CC amyloid modulators of the invention comprise an amyloidogenic protein or
CC peptide (see AAW02310-W02336) coupled directly or indirectly to at least
CC one modifying group. The modifying group is preferably a cyclic,
CC heterocyclic, or polycyclic group, such as declain, a cholanyl group, a
CC biotin containing group, or a fluorescein containing group. These
CC compounds then modulate the aggregation of these sequences to natural
CC amyloid proteins or peptides when contacted with the natural
CC amyloidogenic proteins or peptides. The modulator compounds can be used
CC in the treatment of disorders associated with amyloidosis, such as
CC familial amyloid polyneuropathy, familial amyloid cardiomyopathy,
CC isolated cardiac amyloidosis, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie,
CC bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult-onset

CC diabetes, insulinoma, familial Mediterranean fever, familial amyloid
CC nephropathy with urticaria and deafness, hereditary cerebral haemorrhage
CC and other types of amyloidosis. The modulators are also useful for the
CC treatment of disorders associated with beta-amyloidosis, especially
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 26
AAW89358
ID AAW89358 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAW89358;
XX
DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-11-25.
XX
KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5854204-A.
XX
PD 29-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;
PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.
XX
PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.
XX

PS Claim 6; Col 81-82; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
CC a bAP derivative
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   6 KLVFFAED 13

RESULT 27
AAW89354
ID AAW89354 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAW89354;
XX
DT 02-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide derivative A-beta-16-30.
XX
KW Human; beta-amyloid peptide; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidogenic protein;
KW aggregation; neurotoxicity; amyloidosis; Down's syndrome; cardiomyopathy;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; bAP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5854204-A.
XX
PD 29-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00612785.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hundal A, Gefter ML, Kasman L, Musso G, Molineaux S, Benjamin H;
PI Findeis MA, Chin J, Lee J, Kelley M, Reed M, Wakefield J;

PI Garnick MB, Kubasek W, Signer ER;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-094964/08.
XX
PT New peptide(s) derived from beta-amyloid peptide that inhibit amyloid
PT aggregation - and neurotoxicity, specifically for treatment and
PT prevention of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 2; Col 71-72; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes beta-amyloid peptide (bAP) derivatives.
CC The bAP derivatives inhibit aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins and
CC peptides, specifically bAP, and their neurotoxicity, so are useful for
CC treating and preventing any disease involving amyloidosis, specifically
CC Alzheimer's disease but also Down's syndrome, familial amyloid
CC polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, bovine spongiform encephalopathy and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. The bAP derivatives are also used to diagnose
CC these diseases, in vitro or in vivo, by detecting binding of bAP to
CC labelled bAP derivatives. Some bAP derivatives inhibit bAP aggregation
CC even when bAP is present in molar excess. The present sequence represents
CC a bAP derivative
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   1 KLVFFAED 8

RESULT 28
ABG71014
ID ABG71014 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABG71014;
XX
DT 05-DEC-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Long form beta-amyloid protein fragment #10.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; amyloid modulator; amyloidogenic protein; amyloidosis;
KW familial amyloid polyneuropathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy;
KW isolated cardiac amyloid; systemic senile amyloidosis; scrapie; myeloma;
KW bovine spongiform encephalopathy; BSE; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease;
KW adult onset diabetes; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome;
KW insulinoma; atrial amyloidosis; idiopathic amyloidosis; haemodialysis;
KW macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis; reactive amyloidosis;
KW primary localised cutaneous nodular amyloidosis; Sjogren's syndrome;
KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis; Muckle-Wells syndrome;
KW hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis;
KW familial Mediterranean Fever.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX

PN US2002098173-A1.
XX
PD 25-JUL-2002.
XX
PF 04-OCT-2001; 2001US-00972475.
XX
PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00404831.
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475579.
PR 27-OCT-1995; 95US-00548998.
PR 14-MAR-1996; 96US-00617267.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Findeis MA, Benjamin H, Garnick MB, Gefter ML, Hundal A;
PI Kasman L, Musso G, Signer ER, Wakefield J, Reed MJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-697709/75.
XX
PT Amyloid modulator useful for treating a disorder associated with
PT amyloidosis, comprises an amyloidogenic protein and/or a peptide fragment
PT coupled to a modifying group.
XX
PS Example 12; Page 35; 41pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an amyloid modulator comprising an amyloidogenic
CC protein and/or peptide fragment coupled to a modifying group so that the
CC compound modulates the aggregation of natural amyloid proteins or
CC peptides. The modulator is used for treating a disorder associated with
CC amyloidosis e.g. familial amyloid polyneuropathy (Portuguese, Japanese
CC and Swedish types), familial amyloid cardiomyopathy (Danish type),
CC isolated cardiac amyloid, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie, bovine
CC spongiform encephalopathy, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, adult onset
CC diabetes, Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome, insulinoma, isolated
CC atrial amyloidosis, idiopathic (primary) amyloidosis, myeloma or
CC macroglobulinaemia-associated amyloidosis, primary localised cutaneous
CC nodular amyloidosis associated with Sjogren's syndrome, reactive
CC (secondary) amyloidosis, familial Mediterranean Fever and familial
CC amyloid nephropathy with urticaria and deafness (Muckle-Wells syndrome),
CC hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis of Icelandic type,
CC amyloidosis associated with long term haemodialysis, hereditary non-
CC neuropathic systemic amyloidosis (familial amyloid polyneuropathy III),
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type, amyloidosis associated with
CC medullary carcinoma of the thyroid, fibrinogen-associated hereditary
CC renal amyloidosis and lysozyme-associated hereditary systemic
CC amyloidosis. The compound is capable of altering and inhibiting beta-
CC amyloid protein (beta-AP) aggregation of natural amyloidogenic proteins
CC or peptides when contacted with a molar excess amount of natural beta-APs
CC relative to the modulator. This sequence represents a fragment of the
CC long form of beta-amyloid used in the creation of an amyloid modulator
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8

```
                 ||||||||
Db            1 KLVFFAED 8


RESULT 29
ABB05162
ID   ABB05162 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC   ABB05162;
XX
DT   02-APR-2002  (first entry)
XX
DE   Beta amyloid peptide (14-30) SEQ ID NO:14.
XX
KW   Beta amyloid peptide; beta-AP; beta amyloid precursor protein; A-beta;
KW   APP-770; amyloid aggregation; amyloidogenic; Alzheimer's disease;
KW   nootropic; neuroprotective; immunosuppressive; antimicrobial; auditory;
KW   antidiabetic; antipyretic; dermatological; cardiovascular; nephrotropic;
KW   amyloid aggregation inhibitor; neurotoxicity inhibitor; Down's syndrome;
KW   amyloidogenic disease; beta amyloid deposition; amyloidosis;
KW   hereditary cerebral haemorrhage; familial amyloid polyneuropathy.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US6319498-B1.
XX
PD   20-NOV-2001.
XX
PF   14-MAR-1996;   96US-00617267.
XX
PR   14-MAR-1995;   95US-00404831.
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00475579.
PR   27-OCT-1995;   95US-00548998.
XX
PA   (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Findeis MA,  Benjamin H,  Garnick MB,  Gefter ML,  Hundal A;
PI   Kasman L,  Musso G,  Signer ER,  Wakefield J,  Reed MJ;
XX
DR   WPI; 2002-146668/19.
XX
PT   Amyloid modulator compound useful for treatment of an amyloidogenic
PT   disease such as Alzheimer's disease comprises an aggregation core domain
PT   and a modifying group attached to it.
XX
PS   Disclosure; Col 67; 54pp; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes an amyloid modulator compound (I)
CC   comprising an aggregation core domain and a modifying group attached to
CC   it. (I) has nootropic, neuroprotective, immunosuppressive, antimicrobial,
CC   antidiabetic, antipyretic, dermatological, cardiovascular, nephrotropic
CC   and auditory activities, and can be used as a natural amyloid aggregation
CC   inhibitor and a neurotoxicity inhibitor of natural beta amyloid peptide
CC   (beta-AP). (I) are used in the manufacture of a medicament for the
CC   diagnosis or treatment of an amyloidogenic disease e.g. Alzheimer's
CC   disease and other clinical occurrences of beta amyloid deposition such as
```

CC Down's syndrome individuals and in patients with hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis, and for treating a disorder associated with
CC amyloidosis such as familial amyloid polyneuropathy. (I) reduces the
CC toxicity of natural beta-AP aggregates to cultured neuronal cells. (I)
CC not only reduces the formation of neurotoxic aggregates but also have the
CC ability to reduce the neurotoxicity of performed A-beta fibrils. The
CC present sequence represents a beta-AP peptide, which is used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 30
AAE26271
ID AAE26271 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC AAE26271;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human beta-amyloid peptide (beta-AP) #4.
XX
KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;
KW CJ; beta-amyloid; beta-AP.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200242462-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
XX
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
XX
PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic

PT protein.
XX
PS Example 8; Page 76; 79pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid
CC peptide (beta-AP)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          1 KLVFFAED 8
```

RESULT 31
ABU79057
ID ABU79057 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79057;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #9.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.

XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 32
ABU79064

ID ABU79064 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79064;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #16.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like

CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 33
ABU79055
ID ABU79055 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79055;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #7.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid

CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 34
ABU79056
ID ABU79056 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79056;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #8.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;
KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX

PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 49-50; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 35
ABU79062
ID ABU79062 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABU79062;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Aggregation blocking peptide #14.
XX
KW Amyloid formation; amyloid-like deposit; Alzheimer's disease;
KW pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation; Down's syndrome;
KW amyloidosis disorder; human prion disease; kuru; CJD;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; GSS;

KW prion associated human neurodegenerative disease; animal prion disease;
KW scrapie; spongiform encephalopathy; transmissible mink encephalopathy;
KW chronic wasting disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US6462171-B1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-379012/36.
XX
PT Novel inhibitory peptides which inhibit and structurally block abnormal
PT folding of protein into amyloid or amyloid-like deposit and into
PT pathological beta-sheet rich conformation, useful for treating
PT Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 51-52; 51pp; English.
XX
CC The invention describes an isolated inhibitory peptide (I) which
CC interacts with a hydrophobic beta-sheet forming cluster of amino acid
CC residues on a protein or peptide for amyloid or amyloid-like deposit
CC formation, and inhibits or structurally blocks the abnormal folding of
CC proteins and peptides into amyloid or amyloid-like deposits and into
CC pathological beta-sheet-rich conformation. (I) is useful for disorders or
CC diseases associated with abnormal protein folding into amyloid or amyloid
CC -like deposits or into pathological beta-sheet-rich precursors of such
CC deposits, such as Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, other amyloidosis
CC disorders, human prion diseases, such as kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
CC (CJD), Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome (GSS), prion associated
CC human neurodegenerative diseases as well as animal prion diseases such as
CC scrapie, spongiform encephalopathy, transmissible mink encephalopathy and
CC chronic wasting disease of mule deer and elk. (I) is also useful for
CC detecting and diagnosing the presence or absence of amyloid or amyloid-
CC like deposits in vivo and its precursors. This is the amino acid sequence
CC of peptide associated with the inhibition of amyloid or amyloid like
CC deposits
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 36
ABW00190
ID ABW00190 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00190;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #8 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8

```
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12


RESULT 37
ABW00198
ID   ABW00198 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC   ABW00198;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide #16 used in the invention.
XX
KW   Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD   08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
PR   12-DEC-1996;   96US-00766596.
XX
PA   (UYNY ) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI   Soto-Jara C,  Baumann MH,  Frangione B;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT   New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT   diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT   fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT   encephalopathies.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 28; 52pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC   least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC   beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC   cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC   beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC   protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC   composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC   associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC   prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 7;  Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.062;
```

```
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12


RESULT 38
ABW00189
ID   ABW00189 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC   ABW00189;
XX
DT   15-JAN-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Peptide #7 used in the invention.
XX
KW   Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW   Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS   Unidentified.
XX
PN   US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD   08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF   06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR   07-JUN-1995;   95US-00478326.
PR   10-APR-1996;   96US-00630645.
PR   12-DEC-1996;   96US-00766596.
XX
PA   (UYNY ) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI   Soto-Jara C,  Baumann MH,  Frangione B;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT   New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT   diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT   fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT   encephalopathies.
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC   least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC   beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC   cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC   beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC   protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC   composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC   associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC   prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC   therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ   Sequence 15 AA;
```

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 39
ABW00191
ID ABW00191 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00191;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #9 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 26; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a
CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene

CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 15;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   5 KLVFFAED 12

RESULT 40
ABW00196
ID ABW00196 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
XX
AC ABW00196;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #14 used in the invention.
XX
KW Amyloid-like fibril deposit; prion related encephalopathy; gene therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2003087407-A1.
XX
PD 08-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 06-SEP-2002; 2002US-00235483.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00478326.
PR 10-APR-1996; 96US-00630645.
PR 12-DEC-1996; 96US-00766596.
XX
PA (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE.
XX
PI Soto-Jara C, Baumann MH, Frangione B;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-616149/58.
XX
PT New inhibitory peptide, useful for preparing a composition for
PT diagnosing, preventing or treating disorders associated with amyloid-like
PT fibril deposits, e.g. Alzheimer's disease, or prion related
PT encephalopathies.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 27; 52pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to inhibitory peptide comprising a portion of at
CC least three amino acid residues and a sequence predicted not to adopt a
CC beta-sheet structure that associates with a hydrophobic beta-sheet
CC cluster on a protein or peptide involved in the abnormal folding into a
CC beta-sheet structure, to structurally block the abnormal folding of the
CC protein or peptide. The inhibitory peptide is useful for preparing a

CC composition for preventing, treating or detecting disorders or diseases
CC associated with amyloid-like fibril deposits e.g. Alzheimer's disease and
CC prion related encephalopathies. The invention is also useful in gene
CC therapy. The present sequence is a peptide used in the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.062;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 41
AAE26330
ID AAE26330 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC AAE26330;
XX
DT 14-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human beta-amyloid peptide mutant (Abeta residues 10-25).
XX
KW Human; amyloidogenic protein; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW spongiform encephalopathy; familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; amyloidosis;
KW Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker syndrome; spongiform encephalopathy; GSS;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease; insulinoma; diabetes; body myocytis; myeloma;
KW CJ; beta-amyloid; mutant; mutein.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200242462-A2.
XX
PD 30-MAY-2002.
XX
PF 27-NOV-2001; 2001WO-US044581.
XX
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-0253302P.
PR 29-NOV-2000; 2000US-0250198P.
PR 20-DEC-2000; 2000US-0257186P.
XX
PA (PRAE-) PRAECIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Gefter ML, Israel DI, Joyal JL, Gosselin M;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-636427/68.
XX
PT Novel therapeutic agent useful for treating an amyloidogenic disorder,
PT e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises an immunoglobulin heavy chain
PT constant region linked to a peptide capable of binding amyloidogenic
PT protein.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page; 79pp; English.

XX
CC The invention relates to a compound comprising an immunoglobulin (Ig)
CC heavy chain constant region or its fragment that retains the ability to
CC bind an Fc receptor linked by a linker group or a direct bond to a
CC peptide capable of binding an amyloidogenic protein. The invention is
CC useful for clearing an amyloidogenic protein such as beta-amyloid,
CC transthyretin (TTR), prion protein (PrP), islet amyloid polypeptide
CC (IAPP), atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), kappa light chain, lambda light
CC chain, amyloid A, procalcitonin, cystatin C, beta2-microglobulin, ApoA-I,
CC gelsolin, calcitonin, fibrinogen, Huntington, alpha-synuclein and
CC lysozyme from a subject and for treating an amyloidogenic disorder such
CC as Alzheimer's disease and spongiform encephalopathy. Disorders treatable
CC include those caused or characterised by deposits of TTR (eg. familial
CC amyloid cardiomyopathy), PrP (eg. spongiform encephalopathies, including
CC scrapie in sheep, bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cows and
CC Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (CJ) and Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker
CC syndrome (GSS) in humans), IAPP (eg. insulinoma, adult onset diabetes),
CC ANF (eg. isolated atrial amyloid), kappa or lambda light chain (eg.
CC idiopathic amyloidosis, myeloma), amyloid A (eg. amyloidosis), Apo A-I
CC (eg. hereditary non-neuropathic systemic amyloidosis), Gelsolin (eg.
CC familial amyloidosis of Finnish type), Fibrinogen (eg. hereditary renal
CC amyloidosis), Lysozyme (eg. hereditary systemic amyloidosis). Other
CC examples of amyloidogenic disorders include Huntington's disease and
CC inclusion body myocytis. The present sequence is human beta-amyloid
CC peptide mutant. Note: This sequence is not shown in the specification but
CC is derived from human beta-amyloid peptide shown as SEQ ID NO: 1
CC (AAE26265) in the specification
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.066;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          7 KLVFFAED 14
```

RESULT 42
AAR54703
ID AAR54703 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAR54703;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid fragment (12-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9409364-A1.
XX
PD 28-APR-1994.

XX
PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.
XX
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.
XX
PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.
XX
PI Strittmatter WJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.
XX
PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 28; 49pp; English.
XX
CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   5 KLVFFAED 12

RESULT 43
AAW18880
ID AAW18880 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAW18880;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW prion disorder.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD 27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.

XX
PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.
XX
PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
XX
PI Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 24; 40pp; English.
XX
CC This peptide is a fibrillogenic fragment of beta-amyloid peptide (a
CC fragment of the integral membrane protein, amyloid precursor protein).
CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

  Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 17;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
  Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
      ||||||||
Db 8 KLVFFAED 15

RESULT 44
AAB91774
ID AAB91774 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAB91774;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:950.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;

KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 504; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 45
AAB91807

ID AAB91807 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC AAB91807;
XX
DT 22-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amyloid beta-protein fragment peptide SEQ ID NO:983.
XX
KW Protection; endogenous therapeutic peptide; peptidase; conjugation;
KW blood component; modification; succinimidyl; maleimido group; amino;
KW hydroxyl; thiol; hormone; growth factor; neurotransmitter.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200069900-A2.
XX
PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013576.
XX
PR 17-MAY-1999; 99US-0134406P.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153406P.
PR 15-OCT-1999; 99US-0159783P.
XX
PA (CONJ-) CONJUCHEM INC.
XX
PI Bridon DP, Ezrin AM, Milner PG, Holmes DL, Thibaudeau K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-112059/12.
XX
PT Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents
PT peptidase degradation, useful for increasing length of in vivo activity.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 516; 733pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a modified therapeutic peptide (I)
CC comprising a therapeutically active amino acid region (III) and a
CC reactive group (II) (e.g. succinimidyl and maleimido groups) attached to
CC a less therapeutically active amino acid region (IV), which covalently
CC bonds with amino/hydroxyl/thiol groups on blood components to form a
CC peptidase stabilised therapeutic peptide composed of 3-50 amino acids.
CC (I) are useful for modifying therapeutic peptides e.g. hormones, growth
CC factors and neurotransmitters, to protect them from peptidase activity in
CC vivo for the treatment of various disorders. Endogenous therapeutic
CC peptides are not suitable as drug candidates as they require frequent
CC administration due to rapid degradation by peptidases in the body.
CC Modifying and attaching therapeutic peptides to albumin prevents or
CC reduces the action of peptidases to increase length of activity (half
CC life) and specificity as bonding to large molecules decreases
CC intracellular uptake and interference with physiological processes.
CC AAB90829 to AAB92441 represent peptides which can be used in the
CC exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 17;

```
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.07;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12


RESULT 46
AAB48346
ID   AAB48346 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC   AAB48346;
XX
DT   20-APR-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Beta-amyloid antigenic peptide (Abeta10-25).
XX
KW   Beta-amyloid; nootropic; neuroprotective; vaccine; antibody; brain;
KW   amyloid plaque; Alzheimer's disease; antigen.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Modified-site   17
FT                   /note= "C-terminal amide"
XX
PN   WO200077178-A1.
XX
PD   21-DEC-2000.
XX
PF   15-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US016551.
XX
PR   16-JUN-1999;   99US-0139408P.
XX
PA   (BOST-) BOSTON BIOMEDICAL RES INST.
XX
PI   Raso V;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-112220/12.
XX
PT   New antibodies which catalyze hydrolysis of beta-amyloid at a
PT   predetermined amide linkage, useful for e.g. sequestering or reducing
PT   free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream and brain and preventing formation
PT   of amyloid plaques.
XX
PS   Example 1; Fig 3; 82pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an antibody which catalyzes the hydrolysis of
CC   beta-amyloid at a predetermined amide linkage. The antibodies are useful
CC   for sequestering free beta-amyloid in the bloodstream of an animal,
CC   reducing beta-amyloid levels in the brain, preventing formation of
CC   amyloid plaques, and disaggregating amyloid plaques present in the brain,
CC   thus may be used in treating patients diagnosed with or at risk for
CC   Alzheimer's disease. The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid
CC   antigenic peptide made from the central region of beta-amyloid. The
CC   antigenic peptides were designed to be tested for suitability to antibody
```

CC -mediated therapy
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          8 KLVFFAED 15
```

RESULT 47
ABB04911
ID ABB04911 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABB04911;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4) peptide 12-28 SEQ ID NO:2.
XX
KW Human; amyloid beta protein; beta-A4; memory enhancement; learning.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US6320024-B1.
XX
PD 20-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 09-MAR-1999; 99US-00264709.
XX
PR 07-FEB-1997; 97US-00797782.
XX
PA (ROBE/) ROBERTS E.
XX
PI Roberts E;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-096566/13.
XX
PT New peptide compound useful for design of substances that enhance memory.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 1; 30pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a novel peptide compound comprising Lys-
CC His-Tyr-beta-alanine, which has a memory modulating effect. The peptide
CC has nootropic activity. The peptide can be used for the development of
CC topographic models useful to design and synthesise memory-enhancing and
CC life-quality improving substances. The peptide compound restores the
CC balance between excitatory and inhibitory systems in the brain, which is
CC required for optimal acquisition and retention of learning and helps to
CC correct defects in the balance that arise as a result of aging,
CC infections and injury. The substances exert recyberneticising effects on
CC nervous system function and has more prolonged desired effects at lower
CC doses than the peptide structures. The substances mimic the action of
CC active peptides without having a peptide structure and do not subject to

CC degradation of peptide-splitting enzymes in the gut or other tissues. The
CC present sequence represents a human amyloid beta protein (beta-A4)
CC peptide, which is used in the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 5; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 5 KLVFFAED 12

RESULT 48
ABB99611
ID ABB99611 standard; peptide; 17 AA.
XX
AC ABB99611;
XX
DT 28-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide derived from human amyloid precursor protein (APP).
XX
KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; protein derivative;
KW neurodegenerative disease; Alzheimer's disease; cognitive enhancer.
XX
OS Synthetic.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200283729-A2.
XX
PD 24-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 17-APR-2002; 2002WO-GB001769.
XX
PR 18-APR-2001; 2001GB-00009558.
PR 17-AUG-2001; 2001GB-00020084.
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-00998491.
PR 28-MAR-2002; 2002GB-00007387.
XX
PA (UYOP-) UNIV OPEN.
XX
PI Mileusnic R, Rose SPR;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-111814/10.
XX
PT Derivatives of polypeptides, useful for treating neurodegenerative
PT disease e.g. Alzheimer's disease, comprises one functional amino acid
PT residue or derivative protected by a protective group.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 3; 85pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is derived from amyloid precursor protein (APP).
CC Derivatives of the invention are based on APP sequences. The
CC specification describes a derivative of a polypeptide in which at least

CC one functional group of at least one amino acid residue or derivative is
CC protected by a protective group. This derivative is of the formula given
CC in ABB99625. The derivative is useful in medicine and in the preparation
CC of a medicament for use in the treatment of a neurodegenerative disease
CC e.g. Alzheimer's disease. It is also useful as a cognitive enhancer
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.07;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          5 KLVFFAED 12
```

RESULT 49
AAB10963
ID AAB10963 standard; protein; 18 AA.
XX
AC AAB10963;
XX
DT 07-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid precursor protein peptide fragment.
XX
KW APP; amyloid precursor protein; human; alpha-secretase; ADAM 10;
KW disintegrin-metalloprotease; protease; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW gene therapy; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN DE19910108-A1.
XX
PD 21-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.
XX
PR 08-MAR-1999; 99DE-01010108.
XX
PA (FAHR/) FAHRENHOLZ F.
XX
PI Fahrenholz F, Postina R;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-588391/56.
XX
PT Recombinant cells, for identifying alpha-secretase active agents and
PT identifying risk factors associated with Alzheimer's disease, comprise
PT amyloid precursor protein and alpha-secretase.
XX
PS Example 13; Page 12; 24pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel recombinant cell comprising recombinant
CC nucleic acids encoding a region of human amyloid precursor protein
CC containing an alpha-secretase cleavage site and a protease or a
CC heterologous RNA coding for a substrate protein and a protease. The

CC invention also describes a recombinant cell, characterized in that it
CC contains recombinant nucleic acids comprising either: (a) a gene for a
CC substrate protein (SP), which comprises a sequence region of 18 amino
CC acids of the human amyloid precursor protein (APP) or a homologous
CC protein, where the sequence region contains the alpha-secretase cleavage
CC site at a reference of 6 residues at the N-terminal and 12 residues at
CC the C-terminal; and (b) a gene for a protease protein (PP), that either
CC comprises a proteolytically active necessary sequence region or a
CC sequence region of the disintegrin metalloprotease ADAM 10 from a cow
CC (Bos taurus), from a human or other mammal or a mutant of this, which
CC shows the same enzymatic properties, where the genes are under the
CC control of heterologous promoters; or a heterologous RNA coding for a SP
CC and a PP. The products of the invention have nootropic and
CC neuroprotective activity and can be used for gene therapy. The protease
CC proteins of the invention are useful for proteolytic cleavage of
CC substrate proteins, especially human amyloid precursor protein. Dominant
CC negative forms of bovine, human or other mammalian disintegrin-
CC metalloprotease ADAM 10 proteins and their coding sequences are useful
CC for suppressing the alpha-secretase activity of a cell. Nucleic acid
CC sequences encoding the proteases are useful for constructing vectors for
CC gene therapy. The proteins and recombinant cells are useful for
CC identifying secretases and pharmaceutical agents and to identify risk
CC factors associated with Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 3; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.075;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          6 KLVFFAED 13
```

RESULT 50
AAW18882
ID AAW18882 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAW18882;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE AEDANS-beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW prion disorder.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 1
FT /note= "AEDANS-Ac-Cys"
FT Modified-site 19
FT /note= "Gly-CONH2"

XX
PN WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD 27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.
XX
PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
XX
PI Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 26; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.079;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         10 KLVFFAED 17
```

RESULT 51
AAW18881
ID AAW18881 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAW18881;
XX
DT 08-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX

DE Trp-Beta-amyloid peptide fragment (9-25).
XX
KW beta-amyloid peptide; membrane protein; amyloid precursor protein;
KW fibril assembly; in vitro; detection; fluorescence; amyloidosis disorder;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple myeloma; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes;
KW prion disorder.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 1
FT /note= "Acetyl-Trp"
FT Modified-site 19
FT /note= "Gly-CONH2"
XX
PN WO9707402-A1.
XX
PD 27-FEB-1997.
XX
PF 16-AUG-1996; 96WO-CA000555.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1995; 95US-00515615.
XX
PA (ONTA-) ONTARIO CANCER INST.
XX
PI Chakrabartty A;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-165446/15.
XX
PT In vitro fluorescence monitoring of protein fibril assembly - esp. useful
PT for monitoring fibril assembly processes associated with amyloidosis
PT disorders, esp. Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 36; Page 25; 40pp; English.
XX
CC Beta-amyloid protein fibril assembly can be monitored using a new method
CC for in vitro monitoring of peptide/protein fibril assembly using
CC fluorescent energy transfer between closely juxtaposed donor and acceptor
CC fluorophores. Two forms of beta-amyloid (9-25) were synthesised, one had
CC a Trp residue attached to the N-terminus of the peptide (AAW18881), and
CC the other (AAW18882) had a cysteine residue attached to the N-terminus,
CC and an AEDANS group chemically linked to the sulfhydryl side chain of the
CC cysteine. When both forms of beta-amyloid are mixed together, fibrils
CC will assemble and in the fibril state the Trp and AEDANS groups will be
CC closer in space than in the non-fibril state. Fluorescence energy
CC transfer between Trp and AEDANS increases when the two fluorphores are
CC close in space (i.e. efficiency of energy transfer will increase as the
CC fibrils form) and the fluorescence can be measured. Fibril assembly
CC processes associated with various amyloidosis disorders can be monitored
CC by the method, especially Alzheimer's disease (claimed), multiple
CC myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetes and prion disorders
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.079;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         10 KLVFFAED 17


RESULT 52
AAY79935
ID   AAY79935 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC   AAY79935;
XX
DT   11-MAY-2000  (first entry)
XX
DE   Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:11.
XX
KW   Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
OS   Synthetic.
XX
PN   US6022859-A.
XX
PD   08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF   14-NOV-1997;   97US-00970833.
XX
PR   15-NOV-1996;   96US-0030840P.
XX
PA   (WISC ) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI   Murphy RM,  Kiessling LL;
XX
DR   WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT   Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Col 19-20; 15pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC   amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC   inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ   Sequence 19 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 3;  Length 19;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.079;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         10 KLVFFAED 17


RESULT 53
AAB49097
```

ID AAB49097 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAB49097;
XX
DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloid beta peptide (residues 13-28), SEQ ID NO:33.
XX
KW Amyloid disease; amyloid fibril deposition; amyloid plaque; immunogenic;
KW antibody; vaccine; Alzheimer's disease; type 2 diabetes;
KW reactive system amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis;
KW familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;
KW Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; Kuru;
KW haemodialysis-asssociated beta-2-microglobulin deposition;
KW amyloid beta peptide.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072876-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015239.
XX
PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0137010P.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-070921/08.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition comprising immunogen against amyloid component
PT such as fibril peptide or protein, or antibody against amyloid component
PT useful for treating amyloid diseases or amyloidoses.
XX
PS Example IV; Page 74; 140pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition for
CC preventing or treating a disease characterised by amyloid fibril deposits
CC (amyloid plaques) in a patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprises
CC an agent that will induce an immune response against an amyloid
CC component, or an antibody or antibody fragment that binds to an amyloid
CC component. The invention also relates to a method for determining the
CC prognosis of a patient undergoing treatment for an amyloid disorder which
CC involves measuring a patient serum amount of immunoreactivity against a
CC selected amyloid component. A patient serum immunoreactivity of at least
CC four times a base line serum immunoreactivity control level indicates a
CC prognosis of improved status with respect to the disorder. The
CC pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are useful for treating a
CC wide variety of disorders characterised by amyloid fibril deposition in a
CC patient. Such disorders include Alzheimer's disease characterised by
CC amyloid beta peptide fibril deposits; type 2 diabetes characterised by
CC islet amyloid protein peptide (IAPP, amylin) fibrils; reactive systemic
CC amyloidosis associated with systemic inflammatory diseases (e.g.,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis) characterised by AA
CC fibrils derived from serum amyloid A protein (ApoSSA)); systemic senile

CC amyloidosis and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy characterised by ATTR
CC fibrils derived from transthyretin (TTR); transmissible spongiform
CC encephalopathies (e.g. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, Kuru) characterised by
CC prion protein deposits; and beta-2-microglobulin deposits which form as a
CC result of long term haemodialysis treatment. The present sequence
CC represents a human amyloid beta peptide which was conjugated to sheep
CC anti-mouse IgG in an exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.079;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          4 KLVFFAED 11
```

RESULT 54
AAB46201
ID AAB46201 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX
AC AAB46201;
XX
DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human APP A-beta 13-28 peptide.
XX
KW Amyloid deposit; APP; Abeta; brain; human; clearing response; nootropic;
KW Fc receptor mediated phagocytosis; immunogenic response; neuroprotective;
KW amyloid precursor protein; Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200072880-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014810.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-00322289.
XX
PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
XX
PI Schenk DB, Bard F, Vasquez NJ, Yednock T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-032104/04.
XX
PT Preventing or treating a disease associated with amyloid deposits,
PT especially Alzheimer's disease, comprises administering amyloid specific
PT antibody.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 61; 143pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of preventing or treating a
CC disease associated with amyloid deposits of amyloid precursor protein

CC (APP) Abeta fragments in the brain of a patient, which comprises
CC administering to the patient: (a) an antibody that binds to Abeta, the
CC antibody binds to an amyloid deposit and induces a clearing response (Fc
CC receptor mediated phagocytosis) against it (b) a polypeptide containing
CC an N-terminal segment of at least residues 1-5 of Abeta; or (c) an agent
CC that induces an immunogenic response against residues 1-3 to 7-11 of
CC Abeta. The products of the invention have nootropic and neuroprotective
CC activity. The method is also useful for monitoring a course of treatment
CC being administered to a patient e.g. active and passive immunization. The
CC methods are useful for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of
CC Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 4; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.079;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          4 KLVFFAED 11
```

RESULT 55
AAY79934
ID AAY79934 standard; peptide; 20 AA.
XX
AC AAY79934;
XX
DT 11-MAY-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide SEQ ID NO:10.
XX
KW Beta-amyloid; inhibitor; recognition element; hybrid; aggregation;
KW Alzheimer's disease; neuroprotective; nootropic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US6022859-A.
XX
PD 08-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-00970833.
XX
PR 15-NOV-1996; 96US-0030840P.
XX
PA (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND.
XX
PI Murphy RM, Kiessling LL;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-160387/14.
XX
PT Beta-amyloid inhibitor useful for treating Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 2; Col 17-18; 15pp; English.
XX

CC The present sequence represents a beta-amyloid inhibitor peptide. Beta-
CC amyloid inhibitors have neuroprotective and nootropic properties. The
CC inhibitor peptides are useful for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 20 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 3; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.083;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 3 KLVFFAED 10

RESULT 56
AAY30941
ID AAY30941 standard; peptide; 21 AA.
XX
AC AAY30941;
XX
DT 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secretase SEC-alpha1 peptide fragment.
XX
KW Secretase; hyperforin; treatment; Alzheimer's disease; purification;
KW adhyperforin; St. John's Wort; storage stabile; pharmaceutical; symptom;
KW SEC-alpha1; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941220-A1.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 04-FEB-1999; 99WO-EP000737.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98DE-01005947.
XX
PA (SCHW-) SCHWABE GMBH & CO WILLMAR.
XX
PI Chatterjee SS, Erdelmeier C, Klessing K, Marme D, Schaechtele C;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-508609/42.
XX
PT Hyperforin and adhyperforin isolated from St. John's Wort for treatment
PT of Alzheimers.
XX
PS Example 34; Fig 1; 41pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes novel hyperforin and adhyperforin salts of
CC formula (I): (A-)m (B)p+, where m = 1-3; (A-) = an anion of formula (II);
CC n = 0-1; (B)p+ = an alkali metal ion or an ammonium ion of a salt-forming
CC nitrogen base of formula (III); R1-R3 = H, an optionally branched alkyl,
CC cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, tricycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl,
CC heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or a heteroarylalkyl group,
CC all optionally substituted with one or more hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy,

CC alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino,
CC cyano, azido, mercapto, alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl,
CC alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or
CC perfluoroalkyl; R1+R2 = together with an N-atom form, together with a N-
CC Atom an azetidin-, pyrrolidin-, pyrrolin-, piperidin-, piperazin-,
CC homopiperazin-, morpholin-, thiomorpholin-, pyridin-, di- or tetra-
CC hydropyridin-, pyrimidin-, pyrazin-, azepin-, dihydroazepin-, oxazepin-,
CC diazepin-, imidazol-, pyrazol-, oxazol- or thiazol-ring, optionally with
CC aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic rings or
CC substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkanoyl, aroyl, carboxy,
CC alkoxycarbamoyl, ureido, amidino, guanidino, cyano, azido, mercapto,
CC alkylthio, alkylsulphoxy, alkylsulphonyl, alkylsulphenyl, aminosulphonyl,
CC fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, alkyl or perfluoroalkyl; R4 = H, or an
CC optionally branched alkyl group. The preparation is used to purify the
CC hyperforin and/or adhyperforin content in St. John's Wort extracts. The
CC obtained salts are storage stabile and can be used in pharmaceutical
CC compositions for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and its symptoms.
CC This sequence represents a fragment of the human secretase SEC-alpha1
CC protein which is used to illustrate the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.088;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         11 KLVFFAED 18
```

RESULT 57
AAR52569
ID AAR52569 standard; peptide; 24 AA.
XX
AC AAR52569;
XX
DT 16-DEC-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Alzheimer's disease related immunogen.
XX
KW Alzheimer's disease; senile dementia; immunogen.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP06009693-A.
XX
PD 18-JAN-1994.
XX
PF 23-JAN-1992; 92JP-00031341.
XX
PR 23-JAN-1992; 92JP-00031341.
XX
PA (EIKE) EIKEN KAGAKU KK.
XX
DR WPI; 1994-146876/18.
XX

PT Alzheimer's disease related protein isolated from serum of patient -
PT useful in diagnosis.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 2; 8pp; Japanese.
XX
CC A monoclonal antibody raised against the synthetic peptide AAR52569 as
CC immunogen reacts with a new Alzheimer's disease related protein. The
CC novel protein has a mol.wt. of 20kD (by SDS-PAGE), isoelectric point of
CC ca. 5-7 and is abundant in serum of AD patients
XX
SQ Sequence 24 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 24;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.1;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 58
AAW47229
ID AAW47229 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AAW47229;
XX
DT 22-MAY-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid peptide residues 10-35.
XX
KW Screening assay; beta-amyloid peptide; treatment; amyloidosis disease;
KW Alzheimer's disease.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5721106-A.
XX
PD 24-FEB-1998.
XX
PF 12-SEP-1994; 94US-00304585.
XX
PR 13-AUG-1991; 91US-00744767.
XX
PA (MINU) UNIV MINNESOTA.
PA (HARD) HARVARD COLLEGE.
XX
PI Mantyh PW, Maggio JE;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-168404/15.
XX
PT New in vitro screening assay for Alzheimer's disease drugs - comprises
PT assessing binding of labelled beta-amyloid peptide to silk sample.
XX
PS Claim 8; Col 31-32; 36pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence was used in the development of a novel in vitro

CC screening assay for agents capable of affecting the deposition of beta-
CC amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue. The method comprises contacting a silk
CC sample with labelled BAP, optionally in the presence of a test agent,
CC detecting the amount of label bound to the silk and assessing the effect
CC of the agent on the deposition of BAP. Agents that inhibit binding of BAP
CC to silk are potentially useful for treating amyloidosis diseases,
CC especially Alzheimer's disease
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 7 KLVFFAED 14

RESULT 59
AAY33408
ID AAY33408 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC AAY33408;
XX
DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide 2.
XX
KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;
KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's Syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941279-A2.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.
XX
PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
XX
PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.
XX
PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Claim 22; Page 140; 141pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked

CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents a
CC fragment of the beta-amyloid peptide described in the method of the
CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          7 KLVFFAED 14
```

RESULT 60
ABU63718
ID ABU63718 standard; peptide; 26 AA.
XX
AC ABU63718;
XX
DT 15-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Rat amyloid beta 1-40 (Abeta1-40) peptide insulysin cleavage product #11.
XX
KW Rat; amyloid beta; Abeta; amyloid fibril; amyloid plaque; neurotoxicity;
KW amyloid peptide-inactivating enzyme; hydrolysis; zinc metallopeptidase;
KW insulin degrading enzyme; IDE; insulysin; neprelysin; peptide therapy;
KW Alzheimer's disease; nootropic; neuroprotective.
XX
OS Rattus sp.
XX
PN US2003083277-A1.
XX
PD 01-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 26-FEB-2001; 2001US-00792079.
XX
PR 24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184826P.
XX
PA (HERS/) HERSH L B.
XX
PI Hersh LB;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-576623/54.
XX
PT Preventing formation or growth of amyloid fibrils or plaques without
PT causing neurotoxicity, useful for treating Alzheimer's disease, comprises
PT administering an amyloid peptide inactivating enzyme.
XX
PS Example 11; Page 9; 20pp; English.
XX
CC The invention discloses a method for preventing the formation or growth

CC of amyloid fibrils or plaques without causing neurotoxicity. The method
CC comprises administering an inactivation effective amount of an amyloid
CC peptide-inactivating enzyme to a mammal. The strategy is to hydrolyse the
CC amyloid beta (Abeta) peptides before they form amyloid plaques using the
CC zinc metallopeptidase insulin degrading enzyme (IDE), insulysin or
CC neprelysin. The methods and enzymes are useful for treating (e.g peptide
CC therapy) Alzheimer's disease. The enzymes are useful for inducing the
CC synthesis of endogenous amyloid inactivating enzymes, such as insulysin
CC or neprelysin, within the brain of the affected individuals. The sequence
CC presented is a Abeta1-40 peptide insulysin cleavage product
XX
SQ Sequence 26 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 6; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 2 KLVFFAED 9

RESULT 61
AAY33409
ID AAY33409 standard; peptide; 27 AA.
XX
AC AAY33409;
XX
DT 03-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human amyloidogenic A-beta peptide C-terminal fragment.
XX
KW Amyloidogenic; beta-amyloid; A-beta peptide; human; inhibitor;
KW fibrillogenesis; amyloid plaque; amyloidosis; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's Syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9941279-A2.
XX
PD 19-AUG-1999.
XX
PF 12-FEB-1999; 99WO-US003231.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1998; 98US-0074658P.
XX
PA (ARCH-) ARCH DEV CORP.
XX
PI Lynn DG, Meredith SC, Burkoth TS;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-561326/47.
XX
PT Inhibiting amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
PT Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 141; 141pp; English.
XX

CC This invention describes a novel method for inhibiting amyloid
CC fibrillogenesis which comprises contacting tissue with a composition
CC comprising an amyloidogenic peptide, beta-amyloid, that has been blocked
CC at an end terminal or a side chain, by conjugation to polyethylene
CC glycol, by conjugation to a second compound and a pharmaceutically
CC acceptable buffer, solvent or diluent. The methods are used to inhibit
CC amyloid plaque formation in humans suffering from amyloidosis,
CC Alzheimer's disease or Down's Syndrome. This sequence represents the C-
CC terminal fragment of a PEG-derivatized beta-amyloid peptide described in
CC the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 27 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.11;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db          8 KLVFFAED 15
```

RESULT 62
AAP70594
ID AAP70594 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAP70594;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-APR-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Sequence of Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide (AAP).
XX
KW Diagnosis; immunologic assay.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US4666829-A.
XX
PD 19-MAY-1987.
XX
PF 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.
XX
PR 15-MAY-1985; 85US-00734660.
XX
PA (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
XX
PI Glenner GG, Wong CW;
XX
DR WPI; 1987-157148/22.
XX
PT Alzheimer's amyloid polypeptide - used for obtaining antibodies and
PT nucleotide probes for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 1; Col 11; 8pp; English.
XX
CC Brains obtd. from patients suspected of having Alzheimer's disease and

CC exhibiting extensive cerebrovascular amyloidosis were used for AAP
CC isolation. The AAP can be used to obtain antibodies which can be used as
CC reagents (claimed) in a blood or tissue immunologic assay for the
CC disease. It can also be used to develop a probe (claimed) which can be
CC used in a diagnostic test (claimed). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
CC PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 63
AAP90381
ID AAP90381 standard; protein; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAP90381;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 01-NOV-1989 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic A4 amyloid peptide.
XX
KW Synthetic; A4 amyloid polypeptide; Alzheimer's disease; immunoassays;
KW antibodies.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO8906242-A.
XX
PD 13-JUL-1989.
XX
PF 11-OCT-1988; 88WO-US003590.
XX
PR 08-OCT-1987; 87US-00105751.
XX
PA (MCLE-) MCLEAN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (UYRP) UNIV ROCHESTER.
XX
PI Majocha R, Marotta CA, Zain S;
XX
DR WPI; 1989-220551/30.
XX
PT Antibodies to A4 amyloid polypeptide - used in immunoassays and for
PT imaging of A4-amyloid in Alzheimer's diseased patients.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 27; 30pp; English.
XX
CC Synthetic A4 amyloid polypeptide (see also AAP90382, AAP90383). Used as
CC immunogen, (un)coupled, or to produce antibodies. Used in immunoassays
CC and for imaging of A4 amyloid in Alzheimer's disease. (Updated on 25-MAR-

CC 2003 to correct PA field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 64
AAR60368
ID AAR60368 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR60368;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-MAR-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid (1-28).
XX
KW Amyloid precursor protein; APP; Alzheimer's disease; beta-amyloid;
KW anti-beta-amyloid antibody; diagnosis; immunogen; antigen; epitope.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9417197-A1.
XX
PD 04-AUG-1994.
XX
PF 24-JAN-1994; 94WO-JP000089.
XX
PR 25-JAN-1993; 93JP-00010132.
PR 05-FEB-1993; 93JP-00019035.
PR 16-NOV-1993; 93JP-00286985.
PR 28-DEC-1993; 93JP-00334773.
XX
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX
PI Suzuki N, Odaka A, Kitada C;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-264110/32.
XX
PT Antibodies recognising specific parts of beta-amyloid - can be used for
PT diagnosis of diseases implicating beta-amyloid, such as Alzheimer's
PT disease.
XX
PS Claim 7; Page 84; 116pp; Japanese.
XX
CC Antibodies which recognise specific subfragments of the beta-amyloid
CC protein are claimed. Specifically, the antibodies (which are pref.
CC monoclonal) recognise residues 1-16 and/or 1-28 from the N-terminal
CC portion of beta-amyloid or they recognise residues 25-35 or 35-43 from
CC the C-terminal portion. The antibodies are useful for assaying beta-

CC amyloid and its derivatives for diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVFFAED 8
||||||||
Db 16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 65
AAR54702
ID AAR54702 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR54702;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 15-DEC-1994 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid fragment (1-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; BAP; Alzheimer's disease; diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9409364-A1.
XX
PD 28-APR-1994.
XX
PF 13-OCT-1993; 93WO-US009772.
XX
PR 13-OCT-1992; 92US-00959251.
XX
PA (UYDU-) UNIV DUKE.
XX
PI Strittmatter WJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1994-151484/18.
XX
PT Immobilised beta-amyloid protein or fragments - used in assays for
PT obtaining prods for use in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders such
PT as Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Claim 4; Page 28; 49pp; English.
XX
CC A construct comprising a beta-amyloid protein (BAP) or fragment (esp. the
CC peptides given in AAR54702-03) immobilised on a solid support can be used
CC to detect cpds. which bind to BAP. Binding of proteins in human
CC cerebrospinal fluid proteins were shown to bind to beta- amyloid peptides
CC 1-28 and 12-28. Hydropathic mimic peptide (12-28) was used as control.
CC (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 66
AAR64171
ID AAR64171 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR64171;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE A4-P(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's syndrome; A4-P(1-28).
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD 08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.
XX
PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.
XX
CC AAR64171, the A4-P(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in
CC AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165
CC shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX

```
SQ   Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 40;  DB 2;  Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0.12;
  Matches    8;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23


RESULT 67
AAR64164
ID   AAR64164 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC   AAR64164;
XX
DT   25-MAR-2003  (revised)
DT   02-AUG-1995  (first entry)
XX
DE   Generic beta amyloid protein variant.
XX
KW   generic sequence; beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection;
KW   amyloid deposition; diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease;
KW   Alzheimer's disease; Down's syndrome.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Misc-difference 11
FT                   /note= "Glu or Gln"
FT   Misc-difference 27
FT                   /note= "Ser or Asn"
FT   Misc-difference 28
FT                   /note= "Ala or Lys"
XX
PN   WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD   08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF   27-MAY-1994;   94WO-US005809.
XX
PR   28-MAY-1993;   93US-00069010.
XX
PA   (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI   Marotta CA,  Majocha RE;
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT   Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT   carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT   Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS   Claim 3; Page 42; 58pp; English.
XX
CC   AAR64164 shows the generic amino acid sequence of a variant beta amyloid
```

CC protein. The protein binds amyloid and is useful for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as Alzheimer's disease or Down's syndrome. AAR64165-69 show
CC specifc variants generated from this generic sequence with addition amino
CC acids. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 68
AAR64172
ID AAR64172 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR64172;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE A4-B(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's syndrome; A4-B(1-28).
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD 08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.
XX
PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 23; 58pp; English.
XX
CC AAR64172, the A4-B(1-28) polypeptide is deriv. from vascular amyloid of
CC the AD (Alzheimer's disease) brain and a Down Syndrome brain. Three of
CC the 28 amino acids are different from the A4-O(1-28) peptide shown in

CC AAR64170. A4-O has strong aggregation properties, and binds to itself
CC strongly. It is used to obtain and select beta amyloid proteins that can
CC be used for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an
CC amyloidosis-associated disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165
CC shows the generic sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of
CC variants. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 69
AAR64170
ID AAR64170 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAR64170;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 03-AUG-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE A4-O(1-28) a partial beta amyloid peptide.
XX
KW beta amyloid protein; mutant; variant; detection; amyloid deposition;
KW diagnosis; amyloidosis associated disease; Alzheimer's disease;
KW Down's syndrome; A4-O(1-28).
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO9428412-A1.
XX
PD 08-DEC-1994.
XX
PF 27-MAY-1994; 94WO-US005809.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1993; 93US-00069010.
XX
PA (MIRI-) MIRIAM HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Marotta CA, Majocha RE;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-023013/03.
XX
PT Amyloid binding composition comprising labelled amyloid protein and
PT carrier - useful for in vivo imaging of amyloid deposits, for diagnosing
PT Alzheimer's disease and Down's Syndrome.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 23; 58pp; English.
XX
CC AAR64170, the A4-O(1-28) polypeptide is the first 28 amino acids of the
CC 4.2 kD peptide deriv. from senile plaque cores of an AD (Alzheimer's

CC disease) brain, known as beta amyloid. A4-O has strong aggregation
CC properties, and binds to itself strongly. This peptide is used to obtain
CC and select beta amyloid proteins that can be used for in vivo imaging of
CC amyloid deposits and hence diagnosis of an amyloidosis-associated
CC disease, such as AD or Down's syndrome. AAR64165 shows the generic
CC sequence of the amyloid protein for generation of variants. (Updated on
CC 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 70
AAW01413
ID AAW01413 standard; protein; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAW01413;
XX
DT 20-JAN-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta/A4-amyloid peptide residues 1-28.
XX
KW Beta/A4-amyloid peptide; tissue plasminogen activator;
KW Alzheimer's disease; stimulation; investigation; pathogenesis;
KW hereditary cerebral haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type; control;
KW cerebral amyloid angiopathy; cerebral; haemorrhage; hemorrhage.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9615799-A1.
XX
PD 30-MAY-1996.
XX
PF 22-NOV-1995; 95WO-US015007.
XX
PR 22-NOV-1994; 94US-00347144.
XX
PA (RUTF) UNIV RUTGERS STATE NEW JERSEY.
XX
PI Anderson S;
XX
DR WPI; 1996-268332/27.
XX
PT Use of agents which bind beta-amyloid peptide - for diagnosis, prevention
PT and treatment of vascular damage caused by amyloid deposits, partic. in
PT haemorrhaging and Alzheimer's disease.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 1; 52pp; English.
XX
CC To investigate the effects of beta-amyloid peptide (BAP) on tissue

CC plasminogen activator (t-PA) 3 synthetic peptides were used. One peptide
CC contained 42 amino acids and corresp. to the full length BAP (AAR95248).
CC The other 2 peptides (AAR95249 and 50) contained the 28 N-terminal
CC residues of the BAP found in Alzheimer's disease and hereditary cerebral
CC haemorrhage with amyloidosis-Dutch type (HCHWA-D), respectively. In an
CC assay to determine the effect of the peptides on t-PA activation, each
CC peptide (AAR95248, 49 and 50) gave 1st order rate constant of activation
CC (k(app)) values of 13.4, 13.9 and 14.5, respectively, compared to 1.7 and
CC 7.8 for nill and fibrinogen controls. The results demonstrate that the
CC BAP are able to stimulate t-PA activity in vitro, which is significant in
CC that it provides a means for investigating and controlling the
CC pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, HCHWA-D and cerebral amyloid
CC angiopathy related cerebral haemorrhage
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db         16 KLVFFAED 23
```

RESULT 71
AAY39805
ID AAY39805 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAY39805;
XX
DT 29-NOV-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Beta-amyloid protein, Beta/A4 amyloid (1-28).
XX
KW Beta-amyloid protein; Alzheimer's disease; amyloidosis; joint swelling;
KW long-standing inflammation; malignancy; Familial Mediterranean Fever;
KW multiple myeloma; plasma cell dyscrasia; long-term haemodialysis; kuru;
KW carpal tunnel syndrome; multiple spontaneous fracture; radiolucency;
KW endocrine tumour; medullary carcinoma; Down's syndrome; scrapie;
KW Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome;
KW subacute spongiform encephalopathy; therapy.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US5958883-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 05-JUN-1995; 95US-00461216.
XX
PR 23-SEP-1992; 92US-00950417.
PR 23-OCT-1992; 92US-00969734.
XX
PA (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
PI Snow AD;

XX
DR WPI; 1999-561062/47.
XX
PT Peptides of 6-8 amino acids useful for treating or preventing
PT amyloidosis.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 67-68; 83pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents a fragment of the beta-amyloid protein. The
CC invention relates to a method for treating or preventing a form of
CC amyloidosis, including Alzheimer's disease using this sequence. The
CC compositions may be useful for treating or preventing the amyloidosis
CC associated with long-standing inflammation, various forms of malignancy
CC (including B-cell type malignancies), Familial Mediterranean Fever,
CC multiple myeloma, plasma cell dyscrasias, long-term haemodialysis, carpal
CC tunnel syndrome, joint swelling, multiple spontaneous fractures,
CC radiolucency in the wrist and hip, endocrine tumours, medullary carcinoma
CC of the thyroid, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome,
CC Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann Strausiler Syndrome, kuru, scrapie
CC and other subacute spongiform encephalopathies
XX
SQ Sequence 28 AA;

  Query Match   100.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 28;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%; Pred. No. 0.12;
  Matches   8; Conservative   0; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 KLVFFAED 8
              ||||||||
Db   16 KLVFFAED 23

RESULT 72
AAW81467
ID AAW81467 standard; peptide; 28 AA.
XX
AC AAW81467;
XX
DT 28-JAN-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic amyloid beta (Abeta) peptide 2 (residues 1-28).
XX
KW Amyloid beta; Abeta; deoxygenated solvent; evaporative deposition;
KW research; neurotoxicity; free-radical; glutamine synthetase.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN US5840838-A.
XX
PD 24-NOV-1998.
XX
PF 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.
XX
PR 29-FEB-1996; 96US-00609090.
XX
PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND.
XX